

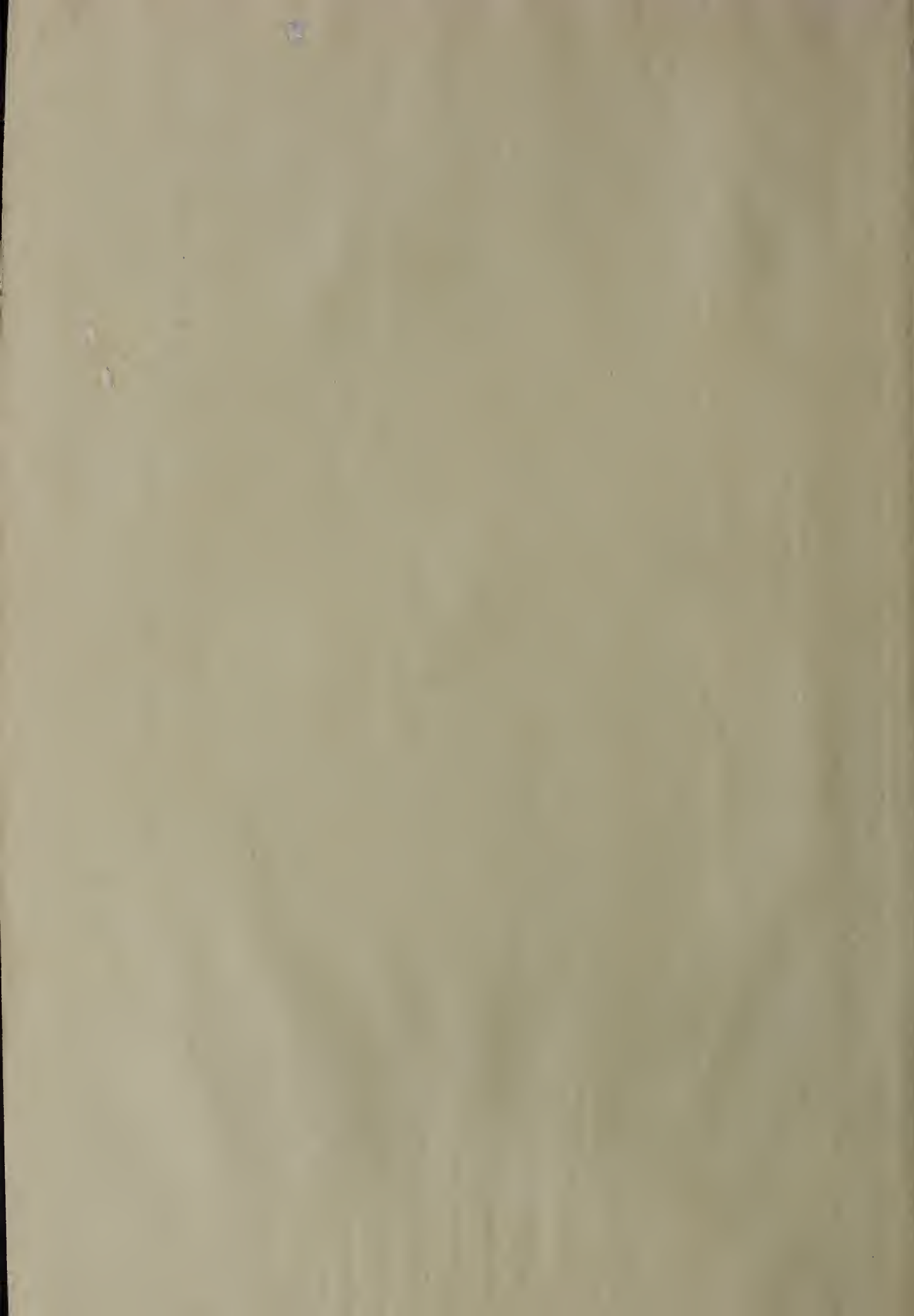
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A Journal of the
Transactions of the *Trustees*

For establishing the

COLONY OF GEORGIA

IN AMERICA.

4470.101

By

THE RT HON^{BLE} JOHN, EARL OF EGMONT,

Viscount Perceval of Canturk, Baron Perceval of Burton, one
of his Majesty's Most Privy Council in the Kingdom of
Ireland, and first President of the Board
of Trustees of the Colony
of Georgia.

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NOW FIRST PRINTED.

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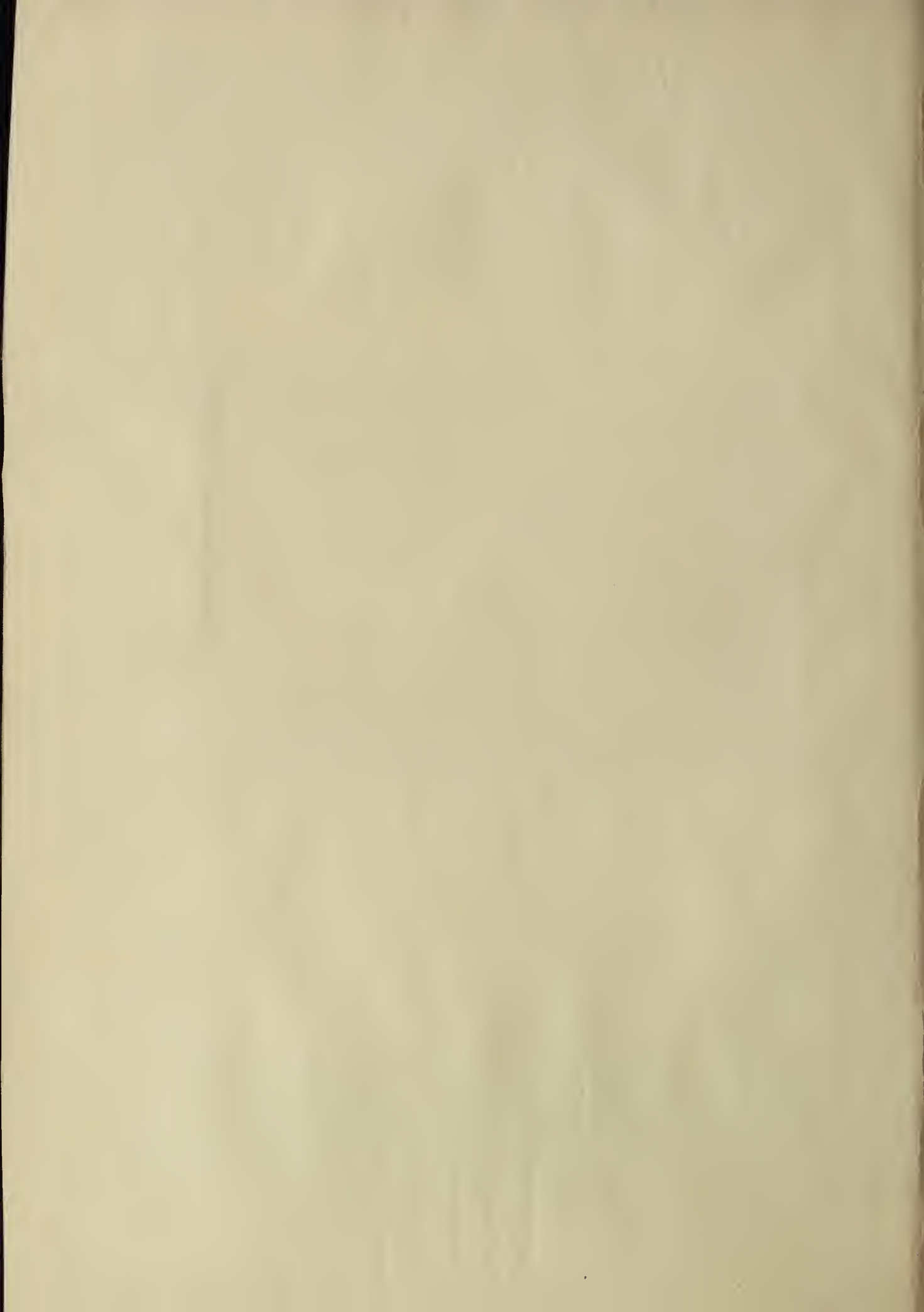
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Sept. 30, '89

To perpetuate the Memory of
George Wymerleg-Jones DeRenne,
in connection with the branch of History
in which
he took the deepest interest,
his Widow
has caused to be printed and now dedicates
this volume.



PREFATORY NOTE.

Non sibi sed aliis was the motto selected by the Trustees for their corporate seal. This inscription not only proclaimed their disinterested motives and benevolent intentions in originating and executing a scheme for the colonization of Georgia, but also suggested, in association with other devices, that the production of silk was classed among the most profitable employments which would engage the attention of the colonists. Prominent among the earliest actors in, and promoters of, this charitable project were James Oglethorpe and John, Viscount Perceval. The former engaged in person to conduct the emigrants to their new abode, and to confirm their settlements in the ceded lands lying between the Savannah and the Alatomaha rivers. The latter, with equal zeal, devoted his attention and substance to the administration of the Trust in England, and the development at home of an enterprise which contemplated the amelioration of the condition of honest debtors within the realm, the promotion of the security of the Province of South Carolina, and the enlargement, in America, of the dominion of the English Crown. The names of these Trustees are intimately and honorably associated with a memorable venture which, after years of anxiety, perplexity, and honest labor, culminated in the erection of a prosperous plantation in the New World. As in Georgia Gen-

eral Oglethorpe was the guide, the supervisor, and the defender of the undertaking, so, in London, was the First Earl of Egmont its moving spirit and steadfast friend.

After becoming a Privy Councillor of Ireland, and sitting for several years in the Irish House of Commons, Sir John was, by patent dated the 21st of April, 1715, elevated to the peerage of that kingdom as Baron Perceval of Burton, County Cork, with limitation to the heirs male of his father. On the 25th of February, 1722, his Lordship was created Viscount Perceval of Kanturk. In 1732 he was largely instrumental in obtaining from the Crown a charter to colonize the Province of Georgia in America, and was chosen the first president of the Board of Trustees selected to inaugurate and supervise that colonization. On the 6th of November in the following year he was advanced to an Earldom in the Irish peerage. His death occurred on the 1st of May, 1748, when he had barely completed his sixty-fifth year.¹

A public-spirited citizen, a statesman of liberal views, a philanthropist and a scholar, he was also a good herald and a learned genealogist. He used his pen with ease and grace; although, as Walpole observes, "to all his works his Lordship modestly declined prefixing his name." In commending family histories which, like the *imagines majorum* of the ancients, incite to virtue, Boswell indulges in high praise of Sir John's labors in this department, and adds: "It would be well if many others would transmit their pedigrees to posterity with the same accuracy and generous zeal with which that noble Lord has honored and perpetuated his ancestry." His allusion is to the "History of the House of Yvery," the composition and materials of which were largely contributed by the First Earl of Egmont. Among the publications which

¹ See Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage*, p. 359. 12th ed. London, MDCCCL.

are attributed to him may be enumerated "The great importance of a religious life;" "A Dialogue between a Member of the Church of England and a Protestant Dissenter concerning a repeal of the Test Act;" "The Question of the Precedency of the Peers of Ireland in England fairly stated in a letter to an English Lord by a Nobleman of the other Kingdom;" "Remarks upon a scandalous piece intitled a Brief Account of the Causes that have retarded the Progress of the Colony of Georgia in America," and many letters and essays upon moral subjects which appeared in a paper called *The Weekly Miscellany*. At the time of his death, and for a considerable period antecedent to that event, he was employed upon the preparation of a work portraying the lives and characters of men eminent in England both in ancient and modern times.

With the authorship of that valuable and interesting tract, "An Impartial Enquiry into the State and Utility of the Province of Georgia" [London, MDCCXLI.], which is by many supposed to have been written by Benjamin Martyn, the Secretary of the Trustees, we think the Earl of Egmont may fairly be credited. The administration of the Trust had been openly assailed. Many of the colonists were disaffected, and clamored for certain suggested reforms. The Province was not then in a flourishing condition, and the failure of the enterprise was predicted by not a few. It was under such circumstances that his Lordship composed this little work and, with the sanction of his co-trustees, caused it to be published and widely circulated. In it by argument, facts, and depositions, he endeavored to refute the following objections which had been freely urged against the present and prospective prosperity of Georgia:—

"1. That the climate is unhealthy:

"2. That the soil is barren :

"3. That no Produces for Trade can be rais'd in it :

"4. That the Lands were granted upon improper Tenures and Conditions : and

"5. That it will be impracticable to render the Colony of any Value without the Use of Negroes."

Widespread and beneficial was the influence exerted by this tract. It was accepted by the public as an authoritative announcement of the status and hopes of a plantation the establishment of which had attracted so much notice and enlisted such generous aid both from private sources and from the national treasury. No one in England was better acquainted with the management of the Trust ; no one had more narrowly scanned the reports received from time to time from Georgia ; no one was more familiar with all the details of colonization than this first President of the Board of Georgia Trustees. He withheld neither money, time, nor influence in his ceaseless efforts to advance what he conceived to be the best interests of the Province. Constant was his attendance upon, and lively his interest in, the meetings of the Common Council, of the Board of Trustees, and of its Committees of Correspondence and Accounts. He carefully perused all letters and reports from Georgia. The administration of the finances of the Trust was specially committed to his supervision. No one was more vigilant in encouraging the colonization, in watching its development, and in defending it against the assaults of the ignorant and the malevolent. No surer proof of his unflagging interest in this charitable scheme can be offered than that furnished by the Journal, which he kept with his own hand, of the transactions of the Trustees. Unfortunately, the first volume — commencing with the inception of the colonization and ending upon the 9th of June 1738

— has been lost. All efforts to recover it have thus far proved unsuccessful. Through the liberality of Mr. J. S. Morgan, of London, — the American banker, — the State of Georgia has recently become the fortunate owner of the second and third volumes of this Journal. Beginning with an index to the sixth year's transactions of the Trustees, they conclude with the 24th of May, 1744. Feeble health probably interrupted at that time the labors of this philanthropist and firm friend of the Colony of Georgia.

The historical value of these volumes may not be questioned. They reveal the inner life of the Trust, unfold the details of the colonization, and may be appropriately classed among the "Sibylline Leaves" of Georgia history. Admirably do they supplement "A Journal of the Proceedings in Georgia" from the 20th of October, 1737, to the 28th of October, 1741, by William Stephens, in three volumes, printed in London in 1742 at the charge and by order of the Trustees: "An Account shewing the Progress of the Colony of Georgia in America from its First Establishment," published with like sanction in 1741: "Letters from General Oglethorpe to the Trustees," etc., from October, 1735, to August, 1744, copies of which were obtained through the generous intervention of George Wymberley-Jones DeRenne, Esq., and given to the public in the third volume of the Collections of the Georgia Historical Society: and "The General Account of all Moneys and Effects received and expended by the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America." This "General Account" is contained in a large manuscript volume, beautifully written, embraces all receipts and expenditures by the Trustees in behalf of the Colony from the date of the grant to the surrender of the charter, and is duly verified by Harman Verelst, their accountant.

The original record of events which transpired in Georgia, — as kept by Colonel William Stephens, the Trustees' Secretary at Savannah — is, we understand, still in existence, being securely locked up in Thirlestane House, Cheltenham. It was utilized, however, by the Trustees, and such portions as they deemed of general interest were printed in the "Journal of Proceedings" to which we have referred. The edition was very limited, for the Trustees ordered only seventy copies to be printed "for the use of the Trust," and directed that thereafter "the press be broken."

So careful was the Earl of Egmont in keeping these minutes, so accurately is the chronology of act and event noted, and so clearly expressed is the narration, that this manuscript, — which may be justly accepted as the London record of the Trustees' proceedings — is placed in the printer's hands just as it came from the pen of this early and illustrious benefactor of Georgia.

With the exception of an index to the sixth year's transactions of the Trustees, ending on the 9th of June, 1738, contained in the preceding and missing volume, and the indices to the records of proceedings during the several years embraced in the second and third volumes, — which are herein omitted because they constitute no part of the narration, — the following pages exhibit all that remains of the Egmont Journal.

Charles C. Jones, Jr.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
January, 1886.

TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA,

*From the 9th of June, 1738, to the 9th of June, 1739:
being the 7th year.*

June 14. 1. [Present,] Archer (Hen.), Egmont, Holland Rog^r, P., Lapotre Hen., La Roch J^s, Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was sumōnd to receive Reports from the Committees of Accounts and Correspondence but we were not a board.

1. We read M^r Stephens journal and letter, and from them drew heads of a letter to be wrote him.

2. We order'd that the Copy of our letter to Col. Oglethorpe to arrest Causton in case he gives not a satisfactory Acc^t of his disposal of the Trust money, should be enterd in the Minute book of Trustees, and not in the Letter book, it not being proper that our Writing Clerks should see it.

Same Evening. 2. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon, C. C.

1. We met in Committee of Correspondence, and directed a letter to Col. Oglethorpe (who by the Winds shifting was put back to Gosport) to require him to take care that the light house at Tybee be speedily repair'd, which is in danger of falling.

2. Order'd also a letter to M^r Stephens, to cause good land to be laid out for the Religious Uses at Savannah, in case the 300 acres formerly lay'd out be Pine barren.

3. Order'd also a letter to M^r Delamot School master and Catechist at Savannah, acquainting him that the Trustees had given direction to allow him ten pounds for his trouble & pains.

4. Order'd also a letter to the Magistrates of Frederica, that 7 of

the Trust Servants be employ'd in cultivating the 300 acres granted for Religious Uses at Frederica.

15 June 1738. M^r Hugh Anderson wrote to M^r Adam Anderson that he was removed from Savannah to his Plantation near Oxstead M^r Caustons land, and had cleared fenc'd and planted 10 acres of corn pease and potatoes, and 4 acres of Rice, beside some garden ground, nurseries, cotton, tobacco &c for experiments, but his corn had suffer'd the general fate of the Province by the drought of the Summer, so that he could never expect to ballance his expence.

That the silk manufacture will in all probability in some time answer the End, and ought by all means to be encouraged, but the people must in the mean time be supported till that takes place.

That by the little experience he had of the soil, climate, culture, living & accidents he could positively affirm that 'tis not practicable to defray the necessary charges or supply the most scanty necessities of life.

That the land is not so fruitfull as represented, yet the difficulties are not unsurmountable.

That the people lose their Cattel and hogs, in the woods and swamps, and are not able to drive them up, and the most diligent must continue to be supported by the Trustees till some staple Manufacture takes place.

That Improvements did not go on, and the Trustees were imposed on as to the fertility of the place.

He gives reasons why the silk did not go on with more vigour: that last year the Mulberry trees in the Trustees garden, by severe prunings & transplantings having produced few leaves, the worms died for want of food: that the want of white mulberry leaves obliged the feeding them with the black mulberry, which destroy'd which was fatal to them. That this year, after the mulberry trees had produced their buds, a severe frost kill'd them, and numbers of worms again died for want of food. Nevertheless a considerable quantity of silk was made this year as fine as any in the World.

June 21. 3. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Holland Rog^r, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Common Council was summon'd to Receive Reports from the Committees of Accompts & Correspondence, but we were not a board.

1. Several letters relating to the Spaniards design upon Georgia were read, together wth Cap^t Prews affidavit, enclosed in M^r Caustons letter dat. the 20. April.

In that letter M^r Causton takes notice that upon 4 hours notice, 80 Men appeard under Arms in Savannah town, which shew'd a considerable diminution of the Inhabitants.

2. We order'd Cap^t Prews affidavit to be laid before the D. of Newcastle.

3. M^r Horton's letter inform'd us that there was very little want of powder &c at Frederica.

4. M^r Paris the Trustees Sollicitor brought a Copy of the L^{ds} Committee of Councils Report upon the hearing before them of the suit between S. Carolina and Georgia, with the King & Councils order of Reference thereupon to the board of Trade to draw up instructions for the Gov^r & Council of Carolina and the Trustees of Georgia to follow, in order to adjust the Indian trade amicably. One of the instructions recommended by the Council is, that the Trustees forbear to levy the 5[£] Fyne upon the Carolina Traders, who without Georgia Lycences offer to trade within the Province; which is a matter of serious consideration, for this Instruction is exercising a dispensing power, the Act still subsisting whereby all who trade within the Province of Georgia, are obliged to take out lycences in Georgia: and it is no less a hardship on Col. Oglethorpe our Comissioner for the Indian affairs, who being under an Oath to put the law in execution, must either break it, or act counter to his Majesties instructions.

5. Cap^t Daubur who was last March at Georgia, attended, and gave us a very discouraging Acc^t of Savannah. He said he knew but of 3 industrious Men in the whole Colony:

That our Publick Garden is in a miserable condition.

That the land is so bad, nothing will grow on it.

That the people are full of faction.

That there are more houses in the Town than Inhabitants.

That for want of trade the Town must decay, and he was sorry to see so much money thrown away.

NB. it must be observed that M^r Jenys wrote us word the Garden was in good order.

June 28. 4. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., P. Ch., Holland Rog^r, Lapotre Hen., Laroche J^r, Smith Sam^l, Towers Christ^a, C. C., Anderson, Ad^r, T.

1. Our Accompt^t acquainted us that more certified Acc^{ts} from M^r Causton were arrived, to the amount of 819.15.9³/₄ which astonish'd us, they being drawn after our orders to him to certifie no more, were come to his hands.

Resolv'd the said bills be return'd back to Georgia, being drawn by M^r Causton contrary to the express order of the Co^mon Council.

2. Resolv'd that M^r William Norris shall be one of our Ministers in Georgia when ordained Deacon & Priest, and a letter was wrote & sign'd by our secretary to the Bishop of London, desiring him to ordain him, and assist in procuring for him from the Treasury, the usual allowance given to Ministers who go abroad.

3. M^r Lapotre reported, that the Co^mittee of Accounts had exchanged the last years Vouchers to the 9. inst^e inclusive with the Bank; and that the ballance of the Trustees Cash on that day was 4226.0.6.

4. Our Accompt^t acquainted the board, that of the above ballance 1941.0.0 stood appropriated for the payment of out standing sola bills: 1769.16.6. for particular Uses: And 515.0.0 for establishing the Colony; which last sum would be encreas'd when the payments of the last are posted off to the heads of Service.

5. Report also made that the Moravians who owed the Trust 296.5.9, had discharged 293.0.4 part thereof by labour for the Trust, and that there remain'd due from them only 3.5.5. which ballance we remitted them, and their bonds were deliverd up.

6. Report was made by the Co^mittee of Correspondence appointed the 14 June 1738 to determine the application of Trust Servants, and make proper dispositions of them, to this effect:

That they find 40 Men servants arrived in Georgia 20 Nov^{br} 1737, were sent to Darien to Lieu^t J^r Moore Mackintosh, in pursuance of the Trustees letter dat. 27 May 1737.: who was authorised to offer to each Freeholder there to take one of those servants, on their giving security by bond to pay 8£ sterl^e in 12 months time: and to employ the remainder in sawing & cutting timber for the Trust on the un-granted lands near the Darien for the use of the Publick.

That 2 women, 1 girl, and 1 boy, were put under the Lieu^{ts} care to be employ'd on publick work: And they were of opinion, an Acc^t should be sent from the Lieu^t certified by the Magistrates of Frederica, shewing which of the Freeholders of the Darien had taken any of them the

said 40 servants, and how many, and shewing in what service the others of said servants, and the 10 women, 1 boy & 1 girl have been employed, and how the proffit of their labour is accounted for to the Trust.

That they were of opinion, that 7 Scots servants sent over under the care of Lieu^t Mackintosh, should be immediately employ'd in the cultivation of the 300 Acres for Religious Uses at Frederica. And that the residue of all the said servants not disposed of to private persons at the Darien, should be offer'd for supplying the people at Frederica who want servants on each of them giving bond to the Trustees for payment of 8£ p head, for the expence of them for 1 year, unless that sum can be lessen'd by the profit of their labour for the time past, being accounted for to the Trust. That of the other servants brought from Scotland at the Owners risk by the said ship, and whom the Trustees paid 8£ a head for, George Duncan return'd sick to Savannah in the list dat. 21 Janu^y 1737: wherefore enquiry should be made, what is become of him, whether dead, or disposed of, or to whom.

That 1 woman servant is return'd by the said list to be in the service of Will. Stephens Esq. 1 woman in the service of M^r John Brown, and 1 woman in the service of the Widow Vandeplank: which three the Co^mittee judged the Trustees should bear the expence of.

That 2 Men servants are servants to M^r Archibald Macbane, and the Co^mittee query'd whether he should not be allow'd them, or pay for them, he having been employ'd to engage those servants to go from Scotland to Georgia.

That 1 woman servant in the service of Grace Bedford widow of Nathan^l Pothill should be paid for by S^r J^o Lade.

But that all the other servants in number 37, or in heads 36½ in the service of the following persons should be paid for to the Trustees by them or M^r Causton made answerable for them, viz.

In said Caustons service	4 men, 2 women 1 boy :
Laughton Macbanes wife	1 woman serv ^t
Maclean (Alex)	1 wo. serv ^t
Benj. Mackintosh's daughter	1 wo. serv ^t
Lieu ^t J ^o Moore Mackintosh	3 men 1 wo. serv ^{ts}
Mackintosh (Will.)	1 man
Baillie (Kenneth)	1 man
Anderson (Ja.)	3 men 1 wo. serv ^{ts}

Brodie (J^r) 10 men 1 wo. serv^{ts}
 Upton (Tho.) 3 men 3 wo. serv^{ts}

That by a List of Servants from Germany, arrived in Germany 4 Dec^{br} 1737 by the 3 Sisters, which list was received from M^r Causton 1 March last,

The following were under the care of M^r Bradley, viz.

29 men, 27 women, 16 boys, 15 girls. in all 87, making heads $71\frac{2}{3}$.

Employ'd at the Crane,

10 men, 10 women, 7 boys, 13 girls. in all 40, making heads $30\frac{1}{6}$.

Cap^t Gascoign had

2 men, 2 women, 1 boy. making in all 5. making heads 5.

The Millright at Old Ebenezer had

2 men, 2 women, 2 boys, 2 girls, in all 8, making heads $5\frac{1}{2}$.

M^r Thomas Causton had to his own use heads $9\frac{1}{2}$.

That of the $71\frac{2}{3}$ heads which M^r Bradley had, several of them were freed by their Masters, who had leave to repay the charges of sending them: wherefore the Co^mittee were of opinion, that such of the said $71\frac{2}{3}$ heads as shall not be freed before the end of the 6 weeks granted for that purpose (after providing the 7 for cultivating 300 acres for Religious uses at Savannah, the 2 which were order'd with their wives for M^r Hen. Parker, and the 2 for M^r Tho. Christie) be employed in cultivating Bouveries Farm.

That the Co^mittee were of opinion that 10£ be paid to M^r Delamot the Catechist at Savannah, as a gratification.

7. The Board approved of the Report, and orderd that M^r Causton be charged at 8£ p head for the Servants intrusted to Archibald Macbane.

8. Application being made in behalf of M^r Macleod Scots Minister at Darien, that he may have leave to exchange his 50 acre lot into a Grant of the same for him and his successor Ministers, to be settled for their use as long as he or they shall be paid a Sallary by the Incorporate Society in Scotland, & they shall behave well:

Agreed that it be proposed to that Society, that the same shall be granted as desired, The Trustees approving & authorising the Ministers.

9. Certain Jews apply'd for encouragement to propogate cochineal in Georgia, but their proposal was so unreasonable, that we unanimously rejected it.

10. A proposition was made us by Mess^{rs} Sampson & Levi who had

certified Acc^{ts} upon us, that they would wait a year for payment, provided we would engage then to pay them :

We resolv'd that no satisfactory answer could be made them till we heard from Georgia.

11. M^r Callard who designs to give the Trustees 400£ out of certain moneys for which he is Trustee and which he is to dispose of to charitable uses, desired we would send over a Man and his wife, and recomēd them to M^r Oglethorpes favour :

Accordingly we agreed to send them, to write to Col. Oglethorpe as desired, and that they should be allow'd a Servant or two when the 400£ is recieved.

12. M^r Paris our Sollicitor sent in his bill for drawing Briefs, feeling Council &c in the dispute between us & S. Carolina, the whole of which amounted to 455£ besides 27.12.7 for the expences in the affair of Joseph Watson, whose wife had petition'd the Privy Council agst us. He had before been advanc'd in part 330£, and now paid him 50£ more on Acc^t and refer'd his bill to be examin'd by the Committee of Accompts.

1 July 1738. M^r Geo. Whitfeeld wrote our Accompt^t from Savannah, that all things relating to his Ministerial business went on well : that he was kindly received by the Inhabitants, and were importunate for his Stay among them. That he intended in a fortnight to go to Frederica, and soon after return to England where many things call'd him : But if the Trustees would order him a convenient house & garden, and provide Servants for improving the land, he intended to go back again as soon as possible to Georgia. This resolution of returning so soon to England shews him of a roving temper : he arrived from Giberalter but the 6 of May foregoing.

July 5. 5. [Present,] Egmont, P., Heathcote S^r Will., Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Trustee board was su^mon'd to order the Seal to be affix'd to a letter of Attorney for receiving the 8000£ given by Parliam^t and to be attended by M^r Norris who offer'd himself to be Minister at Savannah.

1. We made out the letter of attorney to M^r Verelts to receive from the Treasury the 8000£ given by Parliament.

2. M^r Verelts acquainted us, that the Board of Trade had made their Report upon the Privy Councils Reference to them relating to the contest between us & S. Carolina on the subject of the Indian

Trade, and that they had agreed to every thing contain'd in said reference.

Some of our board when they heard this were for remonstrating, for in that Reference there is an instruction, that the Comissioner for the Indian Trade of Georgia (Col. Oglethorpe) shall lycence all Traders who come recommended by the Governour and Council of S. Carolina : which will confound the Indian Trade, because it cannot be carry'd on but by a limited number of Traders ; besides it is a Suspension of our act, or rather using a dispensing power, which many think is beyond the Privy Councils power, and if so, of dangerous consequence to our charter if submitted to by us.

3. The Rev^d M^r Norris attended, being last Sunday ordain'd Deacon by the Bishop of London, who promis'd to ordain him Priest the Sunday following, but the Bishop (as he inform'd us) is very angry with the Trustees, for not yielding that those we send to Georgia to preach should take a lycence from him, and threatens to try his right with us at law.

We always opposed his Lordships lycensing our Ministers, because in that case we should not be able to remove a bad one without expence & much loss of time, unless his Lordship consented thereto, which the least prejudice or misinformation concerning such might possibly prevail on his Lordship to refuse : And we think better for the Souls of our people that a good man should by our mistake be removed, if such a case should happen, than that a bad one should be continued by the Bishop. Besides it is doubtfull if the Bishop has a right to insist on lycensing Ministers for Georgia, it being a Province newly erected, and since the power given him by his Majesty to lycense for America. His power also is only from the Secretary of State.

July 12. 6. [Present,] Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., P., La Roch J^r, Smith Sam., C. C.

A Comon Council was summon'd : but there was no board.

1. M^r Verelts reported that he had received at the Treasury the Parliaments Grant of 8000£, that the Several Offices had given their fees as usual, and that he had lodged the money in the Bank.

2. A letter from Col. Oglethorpe from Plimouth dat. 3^d inst^t was read, acquainting us that he had been obliged by foul and contrary weather (which the Transports could not ride out) to put into Plimouth : That out of 700 persons he had yet lost but One ; and that he

had discover'd among his Soldiers One who was formerly in the Spanish Service, who labour'd to seduce several of the rest by high temptations of reward: Two of which Soldiers confest the thing and accused him. That he would nevertheless take him with him to Georgia, in hopes there to discover more of this affair.

We order'd a copy of this letter to be sent to the D. of Newcastle, but wonderd Col. Oglethorpe did not set the fellow on shoar with the two Evidences, and take his examination before the Mayor of Plymouth, that he might be try'd in England.

3. M^r William Norris attended, and acquainted us that the Bishop had according to our request and the letter I wrote to his Lordship confer'd Priests orders on him, and had also wrote to the Treasury for the usual allowance made by his Majesty to those who go Missionaries abroad, viz. 20£, which the Treasury had directed should be paid him.

He added that the Bishop had also given him his licence, but that he (M^r Norris) did not ask it.

That his Lordship had also advised him not to split on the Rock his Predecessor had done, meaning M^r J^s Wesley.

The Bisho^p's sliding his licence into M^r Norris's hand unasked, and every (as he well knew to the minds of the Trustees) was an artifice to maintain his pretended jurisdiction within our Province; However we past it by as of no consequence to our own right, who think ourselves the Ordinaries of our Province; For should his Lordship upon any false suggestions recall that Licence, and we think fit to continue M^r Norris, that Recall would be of no Effect.

4. Tho we were not a Co^mon Council to dispose of money, yet the time pressing for M^r Norris's departure, we directed M^r Verelts to pay him 20£ as a present to help him in his voyage, not doubting but the next Co^mon Council board would agree thereto.

5. We made out and Seal'd his Co^mission to perform Ecclesiastical Offices in Georgia, and deliver'd him some short instructions to follow.

12 July 1738 arrived M^r Stephens journal and letter dat. about the end of March, giving account,

1. That the colonies allarms of the Spaniards attacking it was over.
2. That the people went brisker on in cultivating than before, and were much quieter, tho some few Factioners remain'd.
3. That the differences between Bradley and Causton were as high as ever, but the latter behaved a little too passionatly.

4. That M^r Browns man at Highgate was dead of the wound he gave him, and that he had been try'd, but brought in Manslaughter.

5. That the Gov^r of Virginia had complain'd to our Magistrates that one of their Traders had been prevented by ours from trading with the Cherokee Indians, But upon perusing the Georgia Act for regulating the Trade of Georgia (sent by me to him the Governour) his Government had acquiesced thereto. That he (Stephens) had advised M^r Causton, for this time to order the Virginia Traders goods to be restored to him and to pass the affair by.

NB. This is the first instance come to our knowledge, of our hindering Virginia Traders to traffick with our Indians :

NB. also I have no correspondence with the Gov^r of Virginia, & never sent him the Act above mention'd.

July 15. 7. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., P., Lapotre Hen., Towers Tho., Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mond, but we were no board.

1. M^r Norris attended and produced his letters of Ordination, which we order'd to be taken notice of in our books ;

2. He also produced the Bishop of Londons licence to him to perform Ecclesiastical Offices in Georgia, but this we enter'd not in our books, that it might not stand on Record, or appear to have any countenance shew'd it by the Trustees.

3. Our Accompt^t produced a certified Acc^t arrived at our Office since the last meeting and dated the 15 of April last. It was in favour of Cap^t Macpherson Cap^t of the Rangers, for pay due to him to Lady day 1738 amounting to 129.8.4³/₄.

We took notice that our order to M^r Causton to certifie no more Accompts dat. 14 Dec^{br} 1737 had reach'd him the 30 March 1738, For M^r Stephens to whom we enclosed that order, acknowledges in his last journal the receipt of that packet. This has a bad aspect for M^r Causton, who also sign'd another certified Acc^t, since the receipt of the above mention'd order, in favour of M^r Jenys, and a faulty Acc^t too, Credit therein not being given to the Trustees for the mony arising from the Rum duty in Carolina.

Not being a board of Co^mon Council we could do nothing in the affair.

July 17. 8. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Ch., Egmont, P., Hales Stev. Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., Towers Tho., Towers Christ^m, C. C.

A Common Council was summoned, and with much difficulty we mustered one up.

1. Being informed that the L^{ds} Committee of Council intend on the 20th of this month to make their Report to the King and Council upon the dispute between S. Carolina and us concerning the Indian Trade, and that their report (which is very unfavourable to us as by a copy thereof privately communicated to us appeared) would then be confirmed, and an order follow thereon to us to comply therewith :

We refer'd it to M^r Tho. Towers and M^r Rob^t Ayers to draw up a petition to his Majesty, beseeching him to take no resolution upon the Report of the Board of trade (on which the L^{ds} Committee of Trade intended to found their own report to the Privy Council) until the bounds of Georgia & S. Carolina should be first adjusted.

The wording of this petition was a nice matter, & required to be supported by good reasons, such as would shew how fatal it would be to our Colony, and the Indian trade in general, in case the instructions mentioned in the Board of Trades Report, should be confirmed by his Majesty, and turn'd into an order, requiring our compliance. For according to those instructions, the Commiss^r for granting licences in Georgia is obliged to licence all the S. Carolina Traders who come recommended from the Gov^r & Council of S. Carolina and who shall give proper security ; and the Trustees are forbid levying the 5£ upon such Traders. By this means our Trade is become entirely subject to the pleasure of S. Carolina, w^{ch} Province may pour into ours such a number of Traders as may ruin the trade of both Provinces, and disgust the Indians, who are pleased at present with our regulations of their trade and with the persons trading with them, and did desire (when they were with us in England) that there might be a due proportion of Traders to their Towns.

2. Several letters rec^d since the last meeting were read, viz.

(1.) One from M^r Causton dat. 26 May 1738, enclosing his journal from 24 May to 24 July 1737, & also a copy of the Inventory of Stores at Savannah, taken 23 March 1737-8, and a letter from M^r Bradley to him dat. 3 Dec. 1737 demanding Provisions for his support, and that of the Trustees Servants (exclusive of German servants) under his care.

In this letter he acquaints us that Lieut Col. Cochran arrived the 6. of May at Savannah with the part of Col. Oglethorpes Regiment under his conduct and which he brought from Giberaltar.

He likewise acknowledges the receipt of our Orders to certify no more Accompts, which he promises to obey, but takes no notice of other directions sent him of great importance, viz.

That he should acquaint us what he had done with the sola bills we sent him to the value of some thousands of pounds. From hence our ill opinion of him encreased, especially as he had since our Orders to certifie no more Acc^{ts} and his receipt of those orders, certified no less than 3 Acc^{ts} and suffer'd M^r Macpherson to draw a bill on us for the pay of his Rangers, when he had orders to do it out of the sola bills sent him.

3. Orderd that the Accompt^t write to M^r Causton on these heads.

4. A letter from Cap^t Hugh Mackay dat. 10 May 1738 was read, acquainting us that he had orderd the Transport vessel he was on board with soldiers, to go directly to Tybee, and not follow the Cap^t of Man of War that convey'd the troops to Charlestown, where that Cap^t had orderd the Transports to follow him; he therefore desired the Trustees to justify him therein, on account that what he did was to prevent his Men from deserting, which they might do if landed at Charlestown.

5. A letter from M^r Williamson dat. 28 May 1738 was read, excusing his printing advertisements against M^r J^o Wesley.

6. A letter was read from M^r Stephens dat. 27 May 1738 together with his journal from 15 April to 26 May, giving a hopefull acc^t of the Pottery set up, and of the good prospect of making silk.

7. The Co^mon Council confirm'd the advance of 20£ made to M^r Norris by the Trustees 12th inst and order'd that his passage & refreshments on board should be paid out of it.

8. They also took into consideration the great uneasiness the Merchants who had supply'd the stores in Georgia were under, at our delaying the payment of the certified bills sent in their behalf By M^r Causton; therefore to stop their clamour and to ease our selves of an Interest of 4 p cent which we agreed to pay them until their demands should be satisfied, we came to the following resolutions,

Resolv'd, that the certified Acc^{ts} which were order'd on the 8 feb^y last to carry an Interest of 4 p cent, & which will be due the 8 of August next, be paid.

Resolv'd.

Resolv'd that any 5 of the Co^mon Council be empowr'd to draw on the Bank for 2272.0.8 for payment of the same.

Resolv'd that 4209.13.9 due on the remaining certified Acc^{ts} be like-

wise paid to avoid suits & clamours; but that any 5 of the Common Council be empowr'd to determine which of them shall require a security to be given to the Trustees against frauds and double payments: and also to draw on the Bank from time to time for payment.

NB. the reason why we gave this power to 5 of the Common Council was the difficulty of making Common Council Boards in the Summer time: for to make this board, D^r Hales came out of the Country 14 miles, M^r Christⁿ Towers 15, and I 7. And M^r Hen. Archer and S^r Will. Heathcote were going far off into the Country.

9. An objection being made to a certified Acc^t in favour of M^r Tho. Jenys & Eliz. Jenys Execut^{rs} to Paul Jenys Esq of Charlstown, there being an undue ballance charged on the Trustees, for want of said Jenys's giving the Trustees Credit for the Rum duty of Carolina, confess by his deceased brother to have been received by him,

We order'd our Accompt^t to write to Jenys thereupon, and in the mean time Order'd payment of the said Acc^t as stated by us amounting to 73.8.8, in case M^r Jenys's correspondent would accept it.

10. Resolv'd that Surveying Instruments be purchas'd & sent to M^r Ausperger at Frederica.

11. Imprest to Ald^r Heathcote 1000£ on Acc^t

17 July 1738. The Trustees appointed to draw up a petition to his Majesty that he would be pleased to take no resolution on the Report of the board of Trade until the bounds of S. Carolina & Georgia should be first adjusted, thought it might be more proper (as the L^{ds} Committee of Privy Council had not yet made their report to his Majesty & the Privy Council, to present them with some heads of Instructions to be given by their Lordships to the Gov^r of S. Carolina, & to the Trustees, whereby the contest between the 2 Provinces might be amicably adjusted, and the ill consequences of the Instructions design'd to be given by the Council board (of which we had privatly a sight) might be avoided.

Accordingly the Trustees this day prepared the following paper, entitled — Heads for Instructions to the Gov^r of South Carolina and the Trustees for the Colony of Georgia.

1. To prepare Acts for Settling the Indian Trade, to the mutual satisfaction of both Provinces.

2. To appoint Persons to settle the Boundaries of each Province, and the Nations of Indians within each Boundary.

3. To compute the number of Traders against the number of In-

dians within both Provinces, and settle the Nations which one licensed Trader can supply, and the Nations which require more Traders than one to supply them.

4. That one half of the said Traders may be licens'd by the Commissioner for South Carolina, and the other half by the Commissioner for Georgia.

5. And in the mean time, the Commissioners for each Province to act in Concert with each other in the licensing proper persons, and taking such security as they shall approve of, for carrying on a mutual trade to the Indians in both Provinces, as near as may be consistent with the Acts now in being.

Whether these reasonable proposals were offer'd to the Privy Council I know not, but if they were, they were not hearken'd to, For,

On the 21st of July 1738 his Majesty sign'd the following Instructions :

George R. Instruction to our R^t Trusty and well beloved Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America ; Given at our Court at Kensington the 21 day of July 1738 in the 12th year of our Reign. Whereas several disputes have arisen between the Two Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia, in relation to the Trade carry'd on by the said Two Provinces with the Indians ; We have taken the same into our Royal consideration, and do recommend to you to prepare a proper Act or Ordinance for settling that trade on such a footing as may be for the mutual benefit and satisfaction of both the said Provinces. We have at the same time given an instruction to our trusty & well beloved Samuel Horsey Esq^r our Gov^r & Lieu^t General of South Carolina, to recommend to the Council & Assembly of South Carolina to pass a law for the like purpose in that Province.

And in the mean time it is our will and pleasure, that you direct your Commissioner in Georgia to grant licences to all persons who shall apply for the same, and bring certificates from the Governour & Council of South Carolina that they are proper to be licensed to trade with the Indians, such persons giving reasonable security to demean themselves well towards the Indians in amity with the Crown of Great Britain. And that you and your Commissioner and all others concerned do forbear as they have hitherto done, as it is alledged, to levy the sum of five pounds ore any part thereof upon any of the Carolina Indian Traders, by virtue of an Act passed by you, entitled An Act for maintaining Peace with the Indians.

20 July 1738. Will^m Bull Esq Presid^t of the Council of S. Carolina who acted as Lieu^t Gov^r of that Province in the absence of Gov^r Horsey wrote to the L^{ds} Co^mmissioners of Trade & Plantations a pressing letter that a sum of money might be order'd from England for Presents to the Choctaw Indians, it being of great consequence to his Majesties service on the Frontier parts of the Dominions.

That these Choctaws who live on the N. E. side of the Mississippi River near the mouth, consist of 46 Towns, and 16000 Men, which far exceeds all the other Tribes in number, in amity with S. Carolina. That hitherto they had been in the Interest of the French, but had lately sent Messengers to S. Carolina to propose and desire a friendship & Co^mmerce with the English. That about the End of May their first Messengers arrived, and they had been well received, and went away well satisfy'd with the presents given them, and with finding the English so different from what the French had represented them.

That soon after their departure arrived other Messengers on the same Errand but from a different part of the Nation, who were treated in the same manner as the former, and took notice that several of their Head Men were still in the Interest of the French who oppose their having any Co^mmerce with the English, and therefore it was necessary that some of these should come and visit this Government also that they might be convinc'd how much it would be for the benefit of their Nation to be at peace and have a trade with English.

That if a peace and Co^mmerce could be obtain'd with the whole Choctaw Nation, it would add to the Provinces security, and greatly encrease the trade of her & of Gr. Britain, and be of much more service than the *Seneca Indians* on the Northern Frontier, because the French at Canada have Tribes of Indians which may set them nearly on a par with the English and Senecas. But the French at Mobile and near the Mississippi River have no other Indians but the Choctaws whom they could make use of against the English, and the Indians in Unity with them.

That as to the Indians call'd the *Blew mouths*, who live to the westward of the Mississipy, they are in amity with the Choctaws, and will be influenced by them, and it is likely will be follow their example, But if not, they are so remote, that at present there was no apprehension of danger from them.

That if the Choctaws could be gain'd from the French, they would be able to cut off all co^munication between Canada & Louisiana.

He therefore desired to know whether upon application to his Maj-

esty a bounty might be obtain'd for the Choctaws as is yearly allow'd to the Senecas, which might likewise be extended to the *Cherokees* who are at peace with the Choctaws.

That the Province of S. Carolina is not able to bear the expence, having suffer'd for many years past by the Great droughts, and by preparations to withstand the expected Invasions of the Spaniards which the Province, & the Colony of Georgia have been allarm'd with these two last years.

That the uniting so numerous a people to the English Interest, may be a principal means of securing the peace and safety of all his majesty's Dominions in North America, and of dissappointing a scheme which the French for many years have been endeavouring to carry into Execution, viz. to settle a communication from Canada to the mouth of the Mississippi, to subdue and destroy all the Indians in friendship with the English, and by that means to carry an easie War into all the Settlements of the English along the Sea Coasts.

That the dependance the French had of securing the Interest of the Choctaws, made the execution of this design appear feasible, And they had already made a great progress: But if the Govern^t should be so fortunate as to give matters a different turn, and effectually secure the Choctaws, he flatterd himself that an Undertaking which would produce so general a good to all North America ought not to be carry'd on at the expence of a small Colony, exposed on the Frontiers, & thinnest of Inhabitants, tho more burthen'd with taxes, than any on the Continent.

25 July 1738. Mr Stephens acquainted the Trustees in his journal beginning that day,

1. That the great drought had destroy'd half the years Crop in Georgia, and that another misfortune had attended them viz. the sowing a yellow skin'd corn, for want of a sufficient quantity of Virginia Corn.

2. Nevertheless that it had fared worse in S. Carolina, where the plantations of Corn and rice fail'd so much that they feared a famine, and had order'd a general Fast.

3. That he would send a list of those in Savannah who had cultivated well or neglected cultivation.

4. That at Frederica the Crop was almost wholly cut off, and the Darien people had not succeeded much better.

5. That the Goal was fill'd with criminals at Savannah, and the

several kinds of debauchery appear'd barefaced & impudently and this in all ranks.

6. That a considerable number of the people are inclined to work, but there are too many idle & lazy, whom the Colony will never be the better for.

7. That he hoped these things will be remedied by the late uncommon attention given to divine worship, since M^r Whitfeilds arrival, who daily gains on the affections of the people, tho it was too much to be fear'd that the practice of open lewdness, first making whores of their female servants, then cohabiting with them and their bastards (from whence a continuation of the same course may be presumed, which is too common among the gay Gentry, who are either of a different communion, or above the vulgar way of frequenting their church : such open scandal) would out brave all reproof from the Pulpit, and needed some coercive power from the Magistrate to restrain it.

In a letter of the same date to M^r Verelts, M^r Stephens enclosed a State of Ebenezar, Old and New, Abercorn, Hampstead, Highgate, with a short abstract of the number of acres planted in various plantations, distinct from the Township of Savannah, which last he hoped to send in his next.

1. That at Ebenezar there were 65 Lots taken up, & all except 3 occupied, viz. 1. deserted, 1 uncultivated by the Owner till his return from Germany, and 1 not improved, thro the Inability of the Owner. That they had enclosed and improved the wast & Common land near & around the town 180 acres including their 2 acre lots : but went not on with their larger Lots being pine barren. That all their land lay neat, well houghed, & free from weeds. That the œconomy of the town under the Influence of M^r Boltzius their Minister is exemplary & worth notice. Their hutts made at present of clap boards are decent & regularly set out in Streets according to the Plan. That they had appointed a heardsman from among them to attend their milch cows in the woods all day, and bring them home in the Evening, and their stock of outlying cattel, were also under the care of 2 other heardsmen who drove them to a cowpen at night, and attended them in their feed when turned out in the day, and these heards men were paid by a small contribution among themselves. That they had no Court of justice, or lawyer, or Rum, but peace prevail'd, and in case of any petty difference, the Minister call'd 3 or 4 of the discreetest Elders to gether, who in a summary way determined as they thought just, and the Partys went away contented. Their regular times of

worship was on week days the Evening only, but on Sundays, the Forenoon, afternoon, and Evening, and who ever did not attend was ill look'd on by his Neighbours. A Tabernacle sufficient to hold their number serv'd them for a church. Their largest building as yet was a convenient Orphan house, where also other children were maintain'd by benefactions, and were neatly & well taken care of & taught to work, and instructed in Religion. The present number of these children was 17, and the number of souls whereof M^r Boltzius's Congregation consisted 146.

2. That at Abercorn were 10 settlement, 3 Owners of which were dead, 3 deserted, 1 changed, & 1 surrenderd, so that 8 of the ten were dead or gone: but that 5 of these were succeeded by others, which with 2 of the first 10 occupants remaining made 7 settlers. That among them 15 acres were cultivated.

3. That at Hamstead were 12 settlements, three of which were vacant. That 53 acres were clear'd & some planted.

4. That at Highgate were 12 settlements, 3 of which were vacant, & 1 deserted. 52 acres clear'd or planted.

3. That Thunderbolt was almost deserted, since M^r Lacey had the Comānd at Augusta.

5. That Lacy's widow still lives at Thunderbolt under suspicion of a very bad character, & Bishop & Hetherington two other settlers there who were imprison'd for stealing and killing other Mens Cattel, and barriling up the same to sell in Carolina, for Rum to supply Savannah therewith by stealth, had broken Goal and fled, together with a notorious rogue one Wright, who could not get bail to answer his behaviour among the Indian Nations, whom he endeavourd to set against our Colony.

On the 25 July 1738 M^r Causton wrote to the Trustees an account of M^r John Wesleys behaviour in relation to his Niece, M^{rs} Hophey, who on the 12 March 1736 / 7 was marry'd at Purysburg to M^r Will^m Williamson. When it was heard the marriage was intended, M^r Wesley came to M^{rs} Causton and discoverd with grief & tears that himself desired to marry her. After the marriage he appear'd inconsolable, some times wanting to see her, but at other times promised he never would. But on this occasion he refused her the Sacrament, and became an advocate for every discontented person he met with. His refusal of giving her the Sacrament subjected him to a presentment of the Grand Jury, which M^r Causton would have prevented, but for his own imprudency in publishing many pretended reasons for that refusal,

and justifying the same by saying he had authority so to do, from the Trustees; and for insinuating that M^r Williamson had been guilty of something very notorious which in due time he would make appear. After the Grand Jury had found the bills against him, He (Causton) obtain'd an order of Court to stay all prosecutions agst M^r Wesley, till the Trustees should be acquainted therewith & their pleasure known.

M^r Causton adds, that the people suspected M^r Wesley was sent by the Trustees with instructions to enforce some particular designs, which they the Trustees were apprehensive would be disagreeable to the people, and that he was to represent to them all such as acted contrary or opposed his measure.

That M^r John Brownfeild (Register of the Province) & M^r Patrick Mackay were some of these suspicious persons, and the former, talking of Joseph Watsons imprisonment, said the true reason of it was too evident, For in his hearing, said Watson on his arrival in the Colony ask'd M^r Oglethorpe what laws he intended for the Colony, to which M^r Oglethorpe reply'd, *Such as the Trustees thought proper, what business had poor people to do with law?* or words to that purpose. That M^r Oglethorpe since, apprehending it was in Watsons power to testify what M^r Oglethorpe had said, & that such Testimony proved would discover his arbitrary designs, had therefore taken the opportunity to continue Watsons imprisonment as a means to prevent such a plain discovery, and he (Brownfeild) verily believed the Two brothers Wesleys were instructed to exercise the authority J^o Wesley pretended to set up, by M^r Oglethorpe, the better to introduce a slavish obedience among the people.

M^r Causton then proceeds to relate the unlawfull pretensions of the Gr. Jury above mention'd (of which the same M^r Brownfeild was Foreman) which Resolv'd 1. That it was the just priviledge of a Grand Jury to swear as well as examine wittnesses. 2. To send by their own authority, for persons, papers, and Records. 3. That the declaration or complaint of a Grand Jury Man was (as such only) sufficient Evidence, and binding on the Rest, to charge any Man. 4. That they had power to adjourn themselves from time to time, as they thought fit, and to sit, till they should resolve there was no more business before them. He adds, that during these debates, being inform'd that the magistrates would soon break up their setting, they dispatch'd William Aglionby (a pretended lawyer) to Charlestown, with certain queries mention'd in his journal.

26 July 1738. After a long detainer by negligence of the Admiralty in not time enough putting on board the necessarys that were to go with Col. Oglethorpe, and giving early orders for a Convoy, to gether with contrary winds, Col. Oglethorpe saild this day from Spithead: but it was apprehended he would be put back by contrary Winds.

2 Augth 9. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, P., C. C., Coram Tho., T.

A Committee of Common Council was su^mond to draw on the Bank pursuant to the Order of Common Council of 17. July. A Trustee board was also su^mond to consider the kings Instruct^{ns}

1. We imprest to Aldⁿ Heathcote pursuant to the order of Common Council above mention'd, to pay certified Acc^{ts} 2772£. And M^r Verelts undertook to get the hands of 2 other Common Counsellors thereto, who tho in town did not attend this day.

2. A letter was read from Col. Cochran to M^r Verelts dat. at Savannah 3. June, that the Soldiers he conducted from Giberaltar were all well.

3. M^r Millar the Botanist's letter from Jamaica dat. 26 May last was read, expressing his intention to return to England, but that he waited for orders whether he should carry his plants to Georgia first.

We not being a Common Council board could not make answer thereto.

4. We orderd M^r Verelts to apply to the Lords of the Admiralty for a protection for Cap^t Thompsons ship, he having foreign servants on board for Georgia, but not being able to proceed, his Men being prest for the Governments service. Our Minister M^r Norris was to go with him.

5. Col. Horsey new made Gov^r of S. Carolina came to us, and recieved our compliments on his being sworn into that Office last Monday.

6. I discoursed him on his Majesties instructions in relation to the Indian Trade and our obligation to licence Carolina Traders; (See fol^o [14]) and I told him it was impossible for the Trustees to comply therewith; For to licence all the Traders he & the Council of S. Carolina should reco^mend, would throw all the Indian Trade of Georgia into Carolina hands, and deprive the subjects of Georgia of any share thereof: that it would disoblige the Indians, and lay him under great difficulties, for he would be teiz'd by the Council and Assembly to reco^mend their friends to us for licences, in such numbers, as would

destroy the Trade of Carolina her self. That it would be necessary in the first place to know and adjust what traders are necessary & sufficient for each particular Indian Town, and also to ascertain the Bounds of each Province that we might know to which any Indian Nation or Town belongs.

He answer'd he was sensible of all this, and thought it necessary we should desire an explanation of his Majesties Instruction: that it would be a work of time to settle matters, and we should find in him all respect and desire to agree with us consistent with his duty to the King, and the Interest of his Province.

Aug^r. 23. 10. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., P., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. Received from our Accompt^t a receipt from the Bank of 300£ paid in by M^r Callard Attorn^y of New Inn, the only surviving Trustee under the Will of Timothy Wilson Esq.: being part of the Charity money he bequeathed to be disposed at the discretion of his Trustees. M^r Callard bestow'd this on the Trustees.

2. We took into consideration his Majesties instructions to us, relating to the Indian trade, & order'd a letter to Col. Oglethorpe expressing our desire that he would concert with Col. Bull L^t Gov^r of South Carolina the appointing persons to settle the Boundaries of each Province, and the Nations of Indians within each. Also to compute the number of Traders against the number of Nations in each Province. To settle the Nations which one licenc'd Trader can supply, and the Nations which require more Traders than one to supply them. That one half of the said Traders may be licenc'd by the Co^mmissioner of Carolina, and the other half by the Co^mmissioner of Georgia: and that the Plans of proper Acts may be prepared & sent over to the Trustees for their consideration, to answer the purposes of his Majesties said instruction; And that in the mean time the Co^mmissioners of both Provinces proceed in their respective Provinces in concert with each other to carry on a mutual trade to the Indians in both Provinces.

3. A certified Acc^t from M^r Causton dat. 28 April 1738 for 241.19.9. sterl. value in Indian corn deliver'd him by Ellis & Ryan, lately arrived, was refused payment by us & order'd to be return'd. This gave us great offence, for we knew that before the date of this certificate, he had received our Orders to certifie no more Accompts. We observed that this bill came certified in a different manner than formerly, imagining we supposed that this would be taken as not breaking our Order against certifying more bills.

4. M^r Verelts reported, that the whole number of certified Accompts (exclusive of those orderd last Common Council board to be paid, and of this last bill, and of another small Acc^t of 57£) amounted to 4209£.

5. Pursuant to the power given by the Co^mon Council to any 5 to pay these Acc^{ts} we drew a bill on the Bank for paying the said 4209£ to the respective Parties to whom the bills are due.

6. Three letters from M^r Whitfeild, the last of which dated 2. June, were read. In it he acquainted us that he intended to return to England Christmass next to take Priests orders, & then go back.

7. A letter from M^r Andrew Miller our Botanist was read dat. from Jamaica 26 May, expressing that he resolv'd to return to England, by reason of the discouragements Given by the Spaniards to his designs: But that if we pleased, he would first pass to Georgia with the roots & plants he had collected for our use.

We order'd a letter to him, that it would please us if he went to Georgia with his collections, but that having been long Subscribers to him, and seen no fruits of the expence we had been at, but on the contrary dissappointment of our expectations, we could not be at the charge of sending him to Georgia.

Augst 23. This week died Col. Horsey the late appointed Gov^r of South Carolina, which was a misfortune to our Colony, he being reco^mended Gov^r of that Province, a man of good sence, & a friend to our designs. He died suddenly of the Appoplexy. He was afterwards succeeded by M^r . . Glen, but not having a sallary appointed him did not go over. It seems Col. Oglethorpe had obtain'd the 1000£ p ann. allow'd to the Gov^r as Co^mander in Chief of the Forces of that Province, and that being all the sallary the Gov^r receiv'd, M^r Glen found it difficult to get a sallary for himself, without which he could not go over, being himself so poor, that he was obliged 2 years ago to borrow 5 guineas of my son, which he never repay'd. He is an enemy to our Colony because Col. Oglethorpe has the sallary above mention'd.

Gov^r Horsey, to whom the Government had given the same instructions as to us, concerning the Indian Trade, dying, the Govern^t forgot to renew them to the Lieu^t Gov^r of South Carolina Col. Bull, or to give them to this Gov^r Glen: so that no progress could be made in the affair.

Augst 26, 1738. Our Sec^y M^r Stephens took a note of the cultivated

Acres belonging to the Inhabitants of the 6 Wards of Savannah town. there were but 260½ acres cultivated.

Aug. 26, 1738. M^r Causton wrote the Trustees that both the French & Spaniards endeavour'd to stir up the Creek Indians against the English, but could not prevail.

2. That the Carolina Traders have also done a great deal of mischief.

3. That Cap^t Roger Lacy died the 3^d inst by drinking too liberally.

4. That the Crops at Augusta answer'd not expectation by reason of the excessive drought, but would have 100 bushells of corn, and were in good health.

5. That Joseph Hethrington, Philip Bishop, and Tra. Elgar serv^t to M^{rs} Lacy were indicted for killing & stealing sundry peoples cattel, & found guilty.

6. That the Widow Lacy was also indicted for receiving the same.

7. That Hethrington & Bishop had broke jail, & with them Tho. Wright a Carolina Indian Trader.

8. That killing other peoples cattel was become very frequent.

Aug. 26. M^r Horton wrote to the Trustees from Savannah, that the people at Frederica enjoy an uncommon share of health: that they are very peacable, that they had cultivated as much land as they can take care of, but for want of servants could not clear so much as the people of Darien.

2. That the Crops of corn was very bad & parched up, being bad grain & the season dry: but the gardens were very flourishing, & a great help.

August 28. James Lewis Camus the silk man wrote desiring the Trustees assistance, and that the soil of Georgia is very favourable for Mulberry Trees provided the Inhabitants would take care of them. And that he had seeds of the worm sufficient for next year, provided there would be leaves to feed them.

Sept^r 6. 11. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C.

Sumons for a Co^mittee of Acc^ts

1. We considered the Acc^ts of M^r Chardon late Merch^t of Charlestown, who for some time was employ'd in Commissions by the Trus-

tees, for furnishing Georgia wth provisions &c. He had for a time demanded 5 p cent Comission, but the Trustees thought that unreasonable to allow him on money, tho they were willing to allow it on Goods, and he acquiesced therein. Nevertheless, when he died last year, his Executors wrote to desire our allowing 5 p cent comission on both in his past accounts: and employ'd M^r Simonds the Merch^t to negotiate it; But we satisfied him they had no right to expect it of us, we producing M^r Chardons Acc^t made up with us before his death, wherein he charged us no otherwise than we were willing to allow.

We told M^r Simons that we would allow Chardons Executors Interest for the ballance of Chardons Acc^t when the same should be adjusted, but this could not be done but by the Comon Council before whom we would lay the affair.

2. We examin'd M^r Paris our Sollicitor's bill, and resolv'd to report to the Comon Council, that the remainder thereof ought to be paid.

3. Drew on the Bank 241£ for paym^t of certified Acc^t

Sept. 13. 1738. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees from on board the Blanford in the Soundings of the Coast of Georgia, that he, his Officers & Soldiers were all well.

Sept. 26. They landed at Frederica.

7. Oct. 1738. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees, that at his arrival at Frederica the people petition'd him for support, the great drought, & Spanish Allarms which took them from their houghing haveing dissappointed them in their Cropps, so that they mst have perish'd but for M^r Horton's supplying them out of his own store. That he had granted their petition so far as to continue to furnish them for 6 months upon Credit; But if they have not a supply from Parliam^t their misery will be inexpressible.

2. That he believed there was great roguery in the certified Acc^{ts}

3. That the Indian corn bought by M^r Causton at 3/6 a bushel he had issued at 1/2.

4. That the Trustees would do well to send over a Cargo of 50 or 60 Tun of Strong beer, which would be a better remittance than money, & the only means to keep out Rum. That there was drawn 6 barrils a day.

5. That he had empty magazines, a great number of mouths to feed, no money to support the Colony for 8 months but 500£ sola bills sent over with him, and there was a great debt contracted.

6. That a great number of idle people were ran away from the Northern division, part for debt, and part for fear of the Spaniards, But he heard of several industrious people of some substance were willing to come at their own expence, if they might have the forfeited Lotts.

7. That the Creeks were coming down to be satisfy'd if he was disgraced in England as the Spaniards reported, who had tempted them with presents to joyn against us: which journey of theirs would be a great expence, for presents must be given them.

8. That he had discover'd a combination of some soldiers in his Regiment who had served in the Irish Regiments in France and Spain, to kill the officers, and go into foreign services.

9. That he had sent us a Plan of the Town of Frederica with the granted lotts, and the names of the Possessors.

That some families go away & others come.

That he had sent us the Petition for subsistance of the Old Freeholders, and of the new, and the weekly issues to them before his arrival: the Establishment also at S^t Andrews.

10. That there were 19 Trust Servants at S^t Andrews, and 10 on pay which last he had reduced, and would supply by Trust serv^{ts} from other parts.

11. That he had continued M^r Hugh Mackay to oversee the Trust servants, & one storekeeper. That the surgeon of the Regim^t would take care of the Trust servants in sickness, whereby that expence would be saved, and their expence would amount but to 7.12.0. p ann.

12. That M^r Auspurger Surveyor was on pay at 3 shill. a day; J^o Calwell Deputy Surveyor at 2 shill. & the hired Labourers at same rate.

13. That it would be necessary to keep a Cow keeper, the 2 clerks Smalwood & Dobré, and White the storekeeper on pay.

14. That if we do not all this, & maintain the Inhabitants at the Allowance he has agreed to give them & which they would repay, they could not keep together.

15. It appears there were then 54 Freehold Lotts occupied.

On the 19 Oct. 1738 Col. Oglethorpe wrote the Trustees

1. That he had not issued the 500£ Sola bills, nor intended till he further heard from us.

2. And had taken possession of M^r Caustons books and Acc^{ts} of the

Stores, but they were thought defective, were found so: that great part of the steers & hogs charged to the Accompt were wild in the woods & others lost. the price of all overcharged.

The Acc^t of Stores sent to Frederica not allow'd by the Storekeeper there, he alledging he could prove they were not deliver'd: the Darien the same, and a great part of what they received was damaged when sent.

3. That the estimate of monthly allowance of provisions for servants would lead one into an Error, for most of those M^r Causton trusted wth servants cannot maintain them, & depend on the stores for subsistence.

4. That he could not as yet find that Causton had been guilty of getting for himself, tho he had unaccountably trifled away the Trustees money. That one of the follies brought this ruin was the trusting of people that importun'd him, with goods & provisions of all kinds, and then letting them discharge their debts by day labour in trifling works.

5. Whilst money was thus squander'd, the real necessary charges of the Colony were not defray'd.

6. That the industrious poor people who had saved by frugality, had lodged their little all in the store, hoping to have provisions from thence in their necessity, must now perish for want if the store cannot pay, and the like misery must befall all the Trust Servants, as well as many of the Inhabitants, whom sickness & misfortunes have hinderd from having a crop this year.

7. That he can see nothing but destruction to the Colony, unless some assistance be immediately sent.

8. That if this had not happen'd the Colony had overcome all its difficulties, and been in a flourishing condition. For

9. The Italians begin to like the place, and the family of Camus have wound silk as fine as the last was which was made in Georgia. There are a great many mulberry trees in the garden which begin to recover themselves, so that next year they will feed a great quantity of worms.

10. That Earth is found which Duché the Potter has baked into China ware.

11. That they have found stone, and make very good lime & brick.

12. That several yokes of Oxen are broke, and there are several carts with horses.

13. That since the idle people are gone away, there appears a spirit of industry, but he feared it comes too late, if they are not speedily supported.

14. That the Trustees Saw mill has work'd, and saw'd 700 foot a'day. which if managed right will bring an Income.

15. That the lowest sum to carry on the Civil concerns of the Colony if we expect any success in the improvment in silk & wine, & to keep up a form of Civil Government will be 5000£ expended in the Province.

16. That the Trustees are exceedingly in the right in sending over that sum in time, & not suffering any debt to be contracted there to which the Trustees can be liable.

17. That he fears Causton dos not know what the Trustees owe. and there is, tis said, above 1000£ owing to Carpenters for building sheds, boat hire, hutts &c not yet brought in.

18. That we may be led into a mistake if we beleive that there is money due to the stores there, from the Account M^r Causton sent of goods issued from the stores to sundry persons, for most of those people were Creditors, who were paid what was due to them, by giving them Credit with the Shop Owners.

19. That he cannot obey our orders to build a Church and cultivate land for Religious uses, unless the Trustees send him sola bills, or order him to issue those in his possession, and place in the Bank as much of the money appropriated to religious uses, as shall answer the bills which we order him to issue: For he will not incur any debt.

20. That M^r Caustons excuse for exceeding so excessively his orders and thereby plunging the Colony into its present difficulties was, That he made no expences, but what necessity forced him to, and he would prove that necessity. That the multitude forced him to build a Fort for fear of the Spaniards. That the Saltsburgers and other charges were not provided for in the Estimates or Establishments sent over by the Trustees. That he recieved that Establishment too late to comply with it. That the prices of provisions were treble to what they were at his (Col. Oglethorpes) first arrival there, from whence the Trustees calculated the Estimate. That the Spanish Allarms obliged him to comply with the peoples humours, and therefore to give any prices to Sloops to bring down provisions to the Colony. That he had not been guilty of any fraud, nor converted any of the Trustees mony to his own use. That all he had in the world was laid out in improvments on his lot in the Colony, and he would give all as Security to abide and justify his Acc^{ts}.

21. That the said Causton had accordingly given Security, and had dilivred the stores, books &c to M^r Jones according to the Trustees appointment.

22. That the Saltsburgers thrive, as also the people of Highgate & Hampstead.

23. That there are abundance of good houses built in Savannah.

The same 19th October Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees another letter setting forth the advantages of the Colony to Gr. Britain, and giving reasons which he hoped the Trustees would expose to Parliament in order to obtain a large Supply the session that was to follow.

The same 19 Oct. M^r Norris wrote to the Trustees that he arrived at Savannah on the 15th of that month, where the unhappy situation of the Colony, and the disagreeable reception Col. Oglethorpe gave him, so contrary to the assurances of the Trustees, seem'd fatally instant to obviate the good intents and purposes of his coming & continuance there.

That he told him, that unless he would depend soley on Him who feeds the Ravens &c he (Col. Oglethorpe) neither could, or might with security give him credit there.

That he further told him M^r Whitfeild had made Savannah his residence, and at his departure substituted M^r Habersham in his ministerial office, in which he was expected to continue till M^r Whitfeilds return, and whom by the letter of his (Mr. Norris's) licence he was judged neither to superceed or vacate in the Cure of Savannah.

Nevertheless he would not be discouraged to stay, till he received advice from the Trustees.

On the 20 Nov^r 1738 Col. Oglethorpe wrote me the disagreeable situation he was in, a great number of debts, empty magazines, no money to supply them, numbers of people to be fed, mutinous soldiers to comand, a Spanish claim, and a large body of their troops not far from him. That the debts could not be avoided, since no one could dare to dismiss the Militia, or reduce the Garisons till the kings troops arrived to relieve them : and this had forced an expence of 20000£ in a year, when only 8000£ was granted. That there must be a vigorous application to Parliam^t to pay those debts.

. . . November 1738 M^r Whitfeild landed at Limerick, and arriving in Dublin preach'd 2 Sermons there with great applause.

On the 22^d Nov^r Col. Oglethorpe wrote the Trustees a circumstantial Acc^t of a Mutiny in his camp the 1. of that month, and his manner of quelling it. He ran great danger of his life having 3 shots made at him.

On the same day Col. Oglethorpe wrote the Trustees, that he could not yet get M^r Causton's ballance of his Acc^{ts}.

2. That he beleived there was above 8000£ due in Georgia besides the certified Acc^t

3. That the expence for a year, for Improvment of the Colony, the Civil Govern^t and presents to the Indians could not be brought under 5000£.

4. That he beleived the Military expences of the year between the ceasing of the Military establishment and the arrival of the Regiment might amount to 12000£, so that he reckon'd the debts certified and uncertified that were unpaid must amount to near that sum, and the expence of the year from his arrival this November to the 1. of Next Nov^r would be 5000£. That if the Parliamt should not pay the debts, it would not only be impossible to support the Colony atall, but the misery of the poor people who came on their own expence, and trusted their little fortunes on the publick faith, would be inexpressible: The Clamour also of the Merchants who furnish'd Provisions &c in the time of the Spanish Alarm on seeing the necessity of supporting the Colony would be very great.

5. That he was so confident the Parliamt would grant the 17000£ that he ventured on paying all the necessary expences here, without drawing on the Trustees, or charging them with any debt, till he heard the determination of Parliamt, which he fear'd would not be near 6 months, in which time he fear'd he should have expended 2500£.

6. That pursuant to the Trustees order he had p^d Abi^m DeLyon 100£ to enable him to carry on the Vinyards: and had secured to him the other 200£.

7. That he had paid at Savannah about 400£, part in purchasing provisions for the most necessitous, part for making up presents for the Indians, 4 Kings of whom with their attendants 80 in all came down thither to meet him, and to assure their fidelity to his Majesty, & that they had rejected the French offers.

8. That he had sent the Trustees the Officers certificate of expences on the arrival of the first part of the troops, which must amount to above 1000£.

9. That he had deliverd the Yawl to the Pilot for a Pilot boat according to the Trustees order.

10. That he had orderd copies of the wast book kept at the store in Frederica to be made out, and sent over every month from the time he went over.

Dec. 6. 12. [Present,] Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

These Gentlemen met in Co^mittee but what they did I know not.

On the 9 Dec^r 1738 a very sawcy Memorial was sign'd by 118 Freeholders & Landholders of Savannah town & the northern division of the Province, to obtain the Use of Negroes, and the liberty of selling their lands at will. I made observations in writing on their sev^l characters. See the substance of it [in Journal, Apr. 21, 1739.]

On the 12 Dec. 1738 M^r Norris wrote M^r Verelts from Savannah a complaint that Church affairs had been ill conducted in Savannah, by M^r John Wesley formerly, and now more lately by M^r Whitfeild.

1. That numbers had been excluded the Co^munion whom neither the Gospel, nor the constitution of the Church rejected.

2. That in the common form of Prayer &c the Exhortation, Absolution, Psalms, and first lesson were totally omitted, and the Collects & prayers so abridg'd and contracted, that few or no petitions were contained or offerd up in them.

3. That the hours of publick worship were so unseasonable & disagreeable, to most constitutions, as prevented the frequency of some, & drew many into a gradual dislike & neglect to them.

4. That the judaizing spiritual pride of the late pastors gave great offence to the consciences & affections of most people.

5. That a seperate nightly Assembly was formed at the Ministers house, which made up a co^munion of saints, and were distinguish'd by the name of the Faithfull, but were indeed such Members as neither contributed to the Credit of Religion, nor Society. They observ'd particular forms of Worship and duties, such as publick confession, Penance, absolution &c. Many believed that an Avenue was herein opening to Popery.

6. That he had a difficult part to act to bring the people back to a

just sence but was successfull therein by the assistance of the truly virtuous & pious Col. Stephens.

7. That the people of Hamstead & Highgate had been upwards of two years excluded the Sacrament by M^r J^o Wesley, tho they proffest the Faith and articles of our church.

8. That the publick school at Savannah consisted of about 40 boys, whom he catechized twice every week in school, and every Sunday evening in church.

9. That M^r Habersham the Schoolmaster, had employ'd all his authority and credit to the prejudice of his Ministry & private character.

10. That he was preparing a Registry book, and would in the next send us a model of it.

11. He concluded with a list of the births marriages & deaths which had happen'd in his time from 22 Oct. 1738 to 3 Dec^{br} following.

12th Dec^{br} 1738 M^r J^o Martin Boltzius Minister at Ebenezar wrote to M^r Newman, the condition & Intention of the Orphan house there, & the satisfaction the people had on acc^t of the good situation they were in. That they were all agreed to represent their happy situation, which they hoped would invite other Saltsburgers to joyn them, and whom they prayed might be sent.

That he had been obliged to build a house, his hut being rotten, & design'd to beseech Col. Oglethorpe to lend him 40£ for that purpose, and if the Trustees would advance money towards it, he should be able to repay him.

He acknowledg'd the Trustees having allow'd 10£ for the building one house.

Dec^{br} 13. 13. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Steven, LaRoche J^r, Lapotre Hen. Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was su^mon'd to peruse & pass the yearly Acc^{ts} of Receipts & disbursments to 9 June 1738. But we were not a board.

1. Benefaction rec^d from a person unknown of 20 guineas for religious uses.

2. M^r Vernon proposed the sending for 20 Saltsburgers to embark for Georgia pursuant to a letter receiv'd from Germany, wherein they only desired the Trustees would pay their passage.

I objected thereto, the expence amounting to 100£, and we having but 900£ left for the General Uses of the Colony: besides as we were not a Comon Council we could resolve nothing upon it.

But D^r Hales & M^r Towers were of opinion with M^r Vernon, that we should venture transgressing in this point, being sure the next Common Council would agree thereto ; they urged that the Agent in his letter required a speedy answer, that any delay might occasion the loss of the season proper for their arrival in Georgia, and Cap^t Thompson would be return'd from thence & ready to transport them in February. That their brethren at Ebenezer had written they were in great want of women for marriage, and that as these people behave the best & are the most industrious of any in the Colony, it was very desirable their number should be encreased, and we could not do it so cheap as on the terms now desired, the paying only for their passage.

The Trustees agreeing therefore with these Gentlemen, orderd the Accomptant to write to the Agent that if only 20 Saltsburgers came, he could venture to assure him that the Trustees would pay their passage to Georgia from England, they bearing their own expences hither, but that he could not promise they would meet with further encouragement, there not being a Board to consider the letter wrote by him & take resolution thereon.

3. I acquainted the Gentlemen that Sam^l Forster Esq had presented the Colony with a parcel of Vine-cuttings.

4. M^r Whitfeild arrived from Georgia to take Priests orders, was call'd in, and acquainted us briefly with the State of the Colony when he left it,

1. That the people of Savannah are many of them lew'd, and drinkers of Rum inspight of the law against it, even to the killing themselves, and are very lazy.

2. That most of them alledged for cause of their not improving their lands, the barrenness thereof, the want of Negroes, and the not allowing Females to inherit. And that the dissappointment of last years crop by want of rain had discouraged many who were industrious.

3. That many who had Servants of their own, lived by hiring them out to others, the profit of whose labours they took to themselves & had spent, neglecting to employ them on their lands:

4. That when the time of those Servants should be out, their Masters must leave the Colony for want of means to hire new Ones.

5. That the Servants themselves when free, do leave the Colony, tho they have a titl^e to land, because they have not any money to cultivate such land, or ability to hire Servants, without whose help they are not able singly to do it.

6. That nevertheless, some are industrious, & very many religiously

disposed, he having had at Savannah crowded Churches, & at morning & evening prayers near 200 persons.

7. That the childrens Schools are well frequented, & carefully conducted by the School masters.

8. That his arrival he told M^r Causton our Chief Magistrate, that he was resolv'd not to intermeddle at all in Civil affairs; on which M^r Causton said, Then, he would not intermeddle in Ecclesiastical affairs.

9. That he was very fond of his duty there, and the people loved him, and he would return again in case certain propositions he intended to deliver us in writing were comply'd with: otherwise he would remain in England, where he hoped to be able to do more good than in Georgia if those propositions were refused.

10. He extoll'd the admirable harmony, industry, neatness & piety of the Saltsburgers at Ebenezar, and concluded with

11. a complaint against M^r Dyson late Chaplain to the Independant Company & now to Col. Oglethorpes Regiment, that he is a drunkard, and marry's people at Savannah without Licence from the Magistrate in kitchens & cellars, some of whom have wives or husband living, & others are servants to different Masters, which may prove of ill consequence to those masters.

13. Dec^{br} 1738 M^r Whitfeild arrived in London, to take Priests orders.

Dec^{br} 20. 14. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ch., Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Hales Steven, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., P., Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. Report was made of the Annual Acc^t of Receipts and disbursments ending 9 June 1738, and of the Ballance remaining in the Bank of England, found to be 4226.0.6.

Orderd that any three of the Co^mon Council wait with the said Acc^t on the L^d Chancell^r & Master of the Rolls.

And then that 100 copies thereof be printed.

2. Rec^d the Report of the Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} touching M^r Chardons Acc^{ts} and the pretentions of his Executors; Agreed to said report.

3. Draft made on the Bank of 429.18.10 to pay the ballance of said Acc^t to M^r Simond the merch^t

4. Resolv'd that a sum not exceeding 100£ be apply'd for sending to Georgia certain Saltsburgers, being to pay their passage from Eng-

land: and that the Rev^d M^r Urlspieger of Ausburg be acquainted therewith.

5. Payment orderd of 57.17.0 being an Acc^t certified by M^r Causton before he receivd the Trustees orders to certifie no more. it was dat. 7. March 1737.

6. Report from the Co^mmittee of Co^mmon Council empowred the 17. July last to pay certified Acc^{ts} that on the 23. August they drew on the Bank for 3967 £. for paym^t of said certified Acc^{ts} (except one bill or Acc^t for 241.19.9 for which security was necessary for the Trustees to be indemnified against a double payment) and that on the 6 Sept^{br} following, the said other Acc^t was order'd to be paid, the draft of the condition of a proper bond of indemnity being approved of, and M^r Lawrence Williams signing said bond. And that a draft was made on the bank the same day for 241 £. to said Williams for payment thereof.

7. Report from the Co^mmittee who attended the cancelling sola bills return'd to England and paid within the last year end^d 9 June 1738, was made by said Co^mmittee, viz. that on the 30 October and 4th November last, 1846 £ of said sola bills were cancell'd in their presence, and affixt to their respective charges: & that the value in said sola bills so cancell'd & fyled amounted in the whole to the sum of 4532 £.

8. A certified Acc^t for provisions & necessaries dat. 5 Aug. 1738 amounting to 426.0.2 due to Samuel Montagut & Comp^y brought for paym^t the 7th ins^t. And another certified Acc^t for provisions & necessaries dat. 20th Augst 1738, amounting 587.13.0 due to Robert & John Williams brought for payment the 2^d ins^t were order'd not to be paid, but return'd to Georgia for payment; both these bills being certified since M^r Causton acknowledg'd his receipt of the Trustees orders not to certifie any more bills.

9. A Petition was read from the 2 Clerks of the Stores at Savannah praying that their sallarys of 10 £ each p ann. might be advanc'd, or else to have leave to resign.

10. Read also a petition from Sam^l Wagoner for leave to alienate his Lot at Hampstead.

Both these petitions were refer'd to a Co^mmittee to consider of.

11. The several letters & Journals mentioned to be arrived from Georgia (fol. [16 to 24]) were refer'd to a Committee to meet next wednesday. Some things contained in them required speedy consideration, but the Gentlemen would not now enter on them, which gave me no small trouble to see how little attention they gave to the business of the Colony.

To these letters were added a complaint of M^r Patrick Grant against Bailif Parker for abusing him,

And an application of Edward Bush blacksmith to succeed M^r West in that business.

12. We took into consideration M^r Whitfeilds proposals (mention'd fol. [36]) on which he offer'd to return to Georgia, and resolv'd,

That he should be appointed Minister at Savannah with the allowance of 50 £ p ann., and that the same be certified to the Bishop of London, that he might admit him to Priest's orders.

That the Benefactions to be collected by M^r Whitfeild under the Comission he desires, shall when collected be particularly apply'd for erecting an orphan house in Georgia, and building a place of worship for the Saltsburgers at Ebenezer.

That the supply's to M^r Whitfeild shall be in money.

That a 5 acre lot at or near Savannah be granted to M^r Whitfeild to be fenced & cleared by the Trustees servants who are appointed to cultivate 300 acres for religious uses at Savannah.

That the offer of a young gentleman from Bristol proposed by M^r Whitfeild to be an universal Apothecary at Savannah to serve the poor gratis, and those that can pay, at prime cost be accepted, and that he be desired to send to the Trustees a particular of the druggs, food & raiment he shall require in order to make an estimate thereof.

13. Resolv'd that 15 £. be paid to M^r Whitfeild for so much furnished by him to M^r Delamot, schoolmaster to enable him to return to England.

14. Resolv'd that 6 £ be p^d to M^r Whitfeild to buy necessaries for M^r Habersham schoolmaster at Savannah for the year ensuing.

15. Resolv'd the Churchyard at Savannah be new fenced, that 2 christening basons & 2 burying clothes for Savannah & Frederica, & some brass candlesticks be bought.

16. Resolv'd that M^r Will. Norris (appointed 12 July last to perform religious & Ecclesiastical offices in Georgia in the room of M^r John Wesley, with an allowance of 50 £ p ann.) be appointed Minister at Frederica, on M^r Whitfeilds arrival at Savannah.

17. Resolv'd that directions be given for building a house at Frederica for the said M^r Norris to live in, and that a proper place be made fit for the Inhabitants to assemble in for divine service until a church can be built.

18. Resolv'd that a 5 acre lot at or near Frederica be granted for the Ministers house there to be fenced and clear'd by the Trustees

servants appointed to cultivate 300 acres for religious uses at Frederica.

20 Dec^{br} 1738. M^r Whitfield deliver'd proposals to the Trustees, which were to be the conditions on which he offer'd to return to Georgia, which wth the Trustees answer may be seen in the Book of letters.

20 Dec^{br} 1738. At the meeting this day of the Co^mon Council, M^r Delamot late schoolmaster at Savannah, a Methodist, who arrived a short time since from the Colony, presented himself. He is son to a sugar baker, and went over at his own expence to instruct the children of the Colony in reading, writing, and the principles of Christianity. He now was enter'd on his fathers business, designing not to return.

He gave us but a bad account of the Colony.

1. He complain'd of M^r Caustons Tiranny.
2. Of the poorness of the land, 3 parts in four of which as far as he had seen is pine barren, and cannot answer the labour of the occupiers.
3. Of the poverty of the people.
4. That the white mulberry tree dos not grow well there: contrary to all the Acc^{ts} we ever had of it.
5. That the surveyor is both negligent & ignorant in laying out the peoples land, so that when some have cultivated their supposed lotts, they have been disposest by others who laid claim thereto, as being part of their land survey'd to them before by Jones.
6. That M^r Caustons arbitrary behaviour, who overrules y^e other Magistrates, joyn'd with the badness of the land, the uncertainty of tenure, the dissatisfaction that females may not inherit &c numbers of people have left the Colony, & half that remain will soon be gone.
7. That M^r Causton had taken care to have the best land in all the Province and is rich, having 200 head of cattel, and his land finely improved: That 4 or 5 who are his favourites may have what they please from the stores, but all others are often deny'd what is their due.

Decemb^r. 27. 15. [Present,] Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mittee of Correspondence Su^mond.

1. M^r Whitfeild attending, we seal'd his Commission to collect money for erecting an Orphan house at Savannah, and a church at Ebenezar.

2. We acquainted him that we had agreed to his proposals which were the conditions on which he offer'd to return, and be our Minister at Savañah.

3. We drew up a Memorial to the Bishop of London, desiring he would give him a letter to the Bishop of Gloucester (who was shortly to ordain at Oxford) that he might there ordain him Priest, he being at present only Deacon.

4. We desired M^r Whitfeild to let us know what sum he should have collected by our deputation to him, because we should thereby be judges, what might be further necessary for us to contribute to accomplish the design of erecting the Orphan house, and the church at Ebenezar.

5. We also promis'd him, that a lot of 5 acres should be laid out peculiar for the Minister of Savañah.

He went away thoroughly satisfied.

6. We read M^r Stephens journal, and took notes of several things therein contain'd, which merited our giving particular directions in.

7. Several other matters were resolv'd on, and order'd to be reported to the Co^mon Council.

30 Dec^r 1738. 1. This day the Accom^t acquainted me that Col. Oglethorpe landed the 15 Sept^r at S^t Simons:

2. And had pursuant to the Trustees directions removed M^r Causton from the sole management of the publick stores, on acc^t of certifying Acc^ts for stores taken by him contrary to order: and had put the care of the stores in Co^mmission under the said Causton, M^r Stephens our Secretary and a third person.

3. And that now there was a total stop put to all Credit.

This Acc^t was wrote the 15 October last by Lieu^t Col. Cochran to a jew in America, who sent it to his Correspondent in London.

Jan^y 3^d 16. [Present,] Archer Tho., P., Archer Hen., Egmont, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Coram Tho., T. T.

The Su^mons was for a Trustee board.

1. We perused the draft of the Application we were to make this year to S^t Robert Walpole for obtaining of the Parliament 8000£ for the support and further improvment of the Colony.

2. M^r Whitfeild and M^r Delamot came to us. They told us that the Surveyor had been of infinite loss to the Colony thro his neglect of laying out the peoples lotts, whereby they remaind a charge year after year on our store, having no land of their own to cultivate.

That he was also so unskillfull as to attribute one mans ground to another mans Lot, which being improved by the first Occupant, was afterwards claimed & detained by the second, to the ruin of the first, and to the discouragement of others from improving, who knew not but their lotts might have the same fate. Especially as they could not get out their Titles to their lands, and consequently had nothing to shew for them, or to defend their right by.

That he was rather a Servant to M^r Causton than a surveyor, and follow'd more the business of hunting after run away Servants than his proper Employ of Surveyor.

3. That M^r Causton was passionate & vindictive, and kept all in awe of him. That he had 400 acres, all the very best land, well stock'd with Cattel, and well improved.

4. That M^r Whitfield, when he first open'd School was not suffer'd to instruct the children above 7 years old, under pretence they were then to be employ'd in labour, which yet they were too young to undergo, and would both spoil their growth and strength and health. That at first M^r Causton was sensible of this, but afterwards by Col. Oglethorpes order he took such children away.

5. That they knew of no mulberry trees planted by the Inhabitants.

7. That the people of Darien & Frederica are industrious: But not so at Savannah: and the servants of the adjacent Vilages are meer heathens.

3^d Jan^y 1738/9. A number of the Inhabitants in and about Savannah having desired the use of Negroe Slaves (as mention'd in Folio [30]) Divers Freeholders of Darien this day sign'd a petition against them.

On the 9 Jan^y 1738/9 M^r Verelts acquainted me that M^r Tho. Archer, his brother M^r Henry Archer, and M^r Hucks waited that morning on S^r Robert Walpole to put him in mind of his promise last year, that he would take care we should have 8000£ from Parl^t this year. They gave him our Memorial which we prepared for him the 3^d inst^t and he promised we should certainly have 8000£ which he would take upon him, but that we must petition the Parliament for it in the usual course. That the thing spoke itself. That it was agreed between our Court & that of Spain to appoint Co^mmissioners on each side, to examine to which Kingdom Georgia belong'd, whether it be part of S.

Carolina or of Florida; and therefore not to support our settlement while that is a dispute, were to give up the point before examination, as on the other hand to put the 8000 £ into an estimate instead of proceeding by way of petition, would be to determine a disputed matter too soon in our own favour. That in reality there was no going by way of estimate, for there is but 3 services provided for that way, namely the Ordenance, the military, and the Navy, and Georgia could be put under none of those heads.

NB. Thus did S^r Robert trifle with the Trustees, & break his repeated promises.

Jan^r 10. 17. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, P., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l,
Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was summond, but we were not a Board.

1. We read the remainder of letters received by last packets from Georgia, and made some remarks for heads of letters in answer to them.

2. M^r Whitfield having wrote us a letter wherein he varied a little from his first proposalls, we drew up an answer thereto.

We judged that his design of preaching and procuring subscriptions for building a Church at Ebenezar, and an Orphan house at Savannah, without putting the Trustees to any charge on that Acc^t was worthy of our pleasing him in all we reasonably could: But to put the entire direction and management of the Orphan house into his hands, without communicating to us his schemes, or giving us an Acc^t how the money collected by him is laid out, we thought to be not in our power, we being our selves Trustees of the Orphans, which Trust cannot be entirely given up by us to another.

But this we agreed, that if he acquainted us with the sums collected by him, and made an Acc^t to us how he expended it, he should have our Comission as Treasurer to the Orphan house, and be at liberty to disburse the money in the way he thought best for carrying on the design.

That as to his desire of our giving him another kind of deputation to make collections than our usual printed ones, we judged it not proper: but since he thought it ran in too general terms for the particular purposes above mention'd, we would give him an explanation thereof, sign'd by our Secretary to make it conformable to his desire.

That as to his desire, that the Servants appointed for cultivating lands for religious uses might be put entirely under his direction to be

employ'd as he thought fit and as long as he thought fit, we resolv'd that could not be allow'd him in so general a manner. That they are design'd to cultivate 300 acres for religious uses in general, of which the sallary to him is only a part, but that a sallary was the first thing we intended to provide for out of the profits of the land when cultivated, & till then the Trustees would pay him the 50£ per ann. out of their Cash. But before this cultivation was begun, the servants should be employ'd in cultivating the 5 Acres he had desired to be appropriated to the Ministers use.

3. M^r Cooksey lately arrived from Savannah appear'd before us. He said he left the Colony for fear M^r Causton should arrest him for 100£ he had lent to him of the Trustees money without or orders, and which he was not able to pay, but hoped our indulgence therein.

He said that althô he had been 4 years in the Colony, he could never get his land run out, which prevented his cultivating, and was of vast loss to him. That thereupon he had settled himself upon 180 acres of Trust land on the River side, which he desired we would make him a grant of, and allow him to part with his late survey'd Lot of 45 acres, and with the lot he was in possession of by marrying the widow of one Mathews.

We bid him put his proposals in writing, and they should be consider'd.

The Acc^t he gave of the Colony, was

(1.) That about half the land is good, but the rest Pine barren, but even the last bore 3 good crops of corn, after which it would never bear more, but is fit for pasture, and he had seen Cinquefoyl & Trefoyl grass grow thereon.

(2.) That the black mulberry tree grows wild about the country, but in hickery ground, or swampy ground, and the silk people make no use of the leaf being too harsh for the worm. That the white mulberry tree dos not thrive well by what he yet could see, tho it would do well on the hickory ground. That they bought their leaves for the worm in Carolina.

(3.) That he had not seen any grapes of Delyon the Jews raising, but was inform'd he had raised several vines of the Portugal grape that bore bunches weighing 2 pounds.

(4.) That himself had made wine of the wild grape of the Country brought him by the Indians, but it grew sour, & would not keep, tho very pleasant to drink when new, & of a fine colour.

4. M^r Paris our Sollicitor came to acquaint us, that he had seen a

letter from New York, advising, that on the 16 Oct^{br} last, M^r Oglethorpe had summon'd a general meeting of all the people at Savannah, and acquainted them, that it cut him to the heart to be obliged to tell them, that he had the Trustees order to shut up the Stores, and call on all who were indebted thereto to give bond to the Trustees for repayment: after which, they might retire where they pleased, their subsistence being at an End.

5. And that he had order'd to seize on M^r Causton and send him over prisoner to England to answer for his misapplication of the stores, & disobeying their Orders: but as it was necessary M^r Causton should have time to make up his Acc^{ts} he would suspend the sending him till that was done.

NB. We observed (when M^r Paris was gone) that Col. Oglethorpe had not acted right in this affair: for tho' our first direction to him was, that he should seize on M^r Causton, and send him over, yet we afterwards alter'd that purpose, & were more indulgent, allowing him to remain & give bail for his appearance, which 2^d resolution we imparted to Col. Oglethorpe before he left England; but by imparting the harshest of our Orders, & concealing the milder as flowing from himself, he recommended himself to the peoples good opinion at our expence.

14 Jan^y 1738 / 9. M^r Tho. Jones wrote to Col. Oglethorpe touching M^r Caustons ill management of the stores:

1. That said Causton on ballance of his Acc^{ts} made the Trustees debt^{rs} to him in 780£, but he could without examining the Vouchers discover, that for 2 years past, several sums said to be *paid to persons as by their receipts* whereas they received no money of him, but effects out of the stores to that value, and that not paid to their account, nor any mention in their books of those effects being issued.

2. That he gave drafts to others, on persons not indebted to the Trustees, w^{ch} have been protested, having obtained a receipt for those drafts as cash, but will not repay the money.

3. That Minis, Woodrofe, Brownfeild &c combined with him in the same fraudulent designs.

4. That on examining M^r Brownfeilds Acc^{ts} (as in the store book) for one year past, he found 70£ within that time charged to the Trustees Acc^t which by his bills of parcels appear'd to have been placed to M^r Caustons private Acc^t.

5. That having discover'd more frauds of like kind, M^r Brownfeild

said the greatest part of the people who had dealings with M^r Causton, did the same.

6. That the Bailif M^r Hen. Parker had demanded in favour of M^r Causton 100 bushels of corn, & other damaged corn for his hoggs, to be repaid in kind next year at a certain value, which he had refused in consideration of the poor people who would want supply.

7. That a letter dropt in the street & found last Sunday directed to Col. Oglethorpe, contain'd 3 sheets of paper, and the substance was a 2^d part of the Representation for Negroes.

8. That it was reported, and he suspected it to be true, that M^r Causton design'd to make his escape to S^t Christophers on board Cap^t Stewart of the Charles Transport.

On 31 Dec^r 1738 S^r Robert Cater K^t one of our Trustees died.

16 Jan^y 1738 / 9. Col. Oglethorpe wrote from the Camp at S^t Simons to the Trustees,

1. That the Acc^ts at Savannah went on slowly, and M^r Causton seems to avoid the finishing them.

2. That M^r Causton is under Bail.

3. That he assuredly thought the Inhabitants might by this time have been able to maintain themselves, the sick, the Orphans, the servants and Publick Officers excepted.

4. That M^r Robert Williams who has a Grant of 1500 acres for himself and friends on the River Savannah, and is a Merchant, promised some of them to let them have Negroes, if they could sell or mortgage their lands to him for them, which proved a bait for all those to sign the Representation for Negroes and to have their lands in Fee Simple, who thought if they could get but a credit, never cared how they could pay. Others sign'd because they were angry M^r Causton was turn'd out, and that they could not have what ever they pleas'd to ask for at the store. Others because they had run out all they had, had let their servants to hire, and spent what they got by their work in Taverns, fancy'd that if they got a new Credit for Negroes, they might live on their labours as they did upon their white servants.

5. He then proceeds to shew the danger and inconveniencies of allowing Negroes, as 1. That it would starve the white men. 2. Ruin the Colony it being impossible to prevent Negroes deserting to the Spaniards our near Neighbours, who give freedome, land, and protection to all runaway Negroes. 3. Soon throw all the lands of the Colony into that Negroe Merchants hands who furnishes them. & 4. render the

white men idle. 5. That tis pretended there may be a limitation of the number of Negroes, but experience in other Provinces shew'd limitations are impossible. 6. that the idleness of the town of Savannah is chiefly owing to their seeing Negroes in S. Carolina, as the industry of the southern division of our Province who are further removed from them shews.

6. That the Darien people had petition'd against Negroes, & he heard those of Frederica intended the same.

7. That M^r Rob^t Williams is the gentleman in whose behalf he spoke to the Trustees to have the liberty to leave his land by Will, & priviledges: and is he whose servants M^r Causton employ'd in building the Fort in Savannah town, and making a great road without order, which put the Trustees to a very great expence, & M^r Williams said there was a very great debt due to him.

Jan^y 17. 18. [Present,] Archer Tho., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Bouverie S^r Jac^b, L^d Carpenter, Heathcote Geo., T. T., LaRoche J^c, C. P.

A Summons for a Trustee Board to settle the draft of our petition to Parliam^t for money this session.

1. We settled our Petition to Parliam^t for the further Improvement of the Colony.

2. We read a letter from M^r Hugh Anderson Inspector of the Publick garden & Mulberry trees in Georgia, to M^r Adam Anderson, wherein he writes

(1.) That the land call'd Pine barren is so bad, that the best Improver cannot subsist without further Support from the Trustees.

(2.) That there is no doubt the Colony will prosper, & in time repay England the charges she has been at in establishing it.

(3.) That there is no doubt the Silk Manufacture will succeed, tho hitherto it has met with unavoidable obstructions, which he mentions.

3. M^r Whitfeild being return'd from Oxford (where the Bishop of Gloucester ordain'd him) came to us, and said he had received good encouragement towards erecting an Orphan house at Savannah: that he had collected at a sermon he preach'd in the City before he went to Oxford, above 33£, that the Bishop of Gloucester had also given him 10£, and another person had sent him 3£. That an experienc'd Apothecary of good substance, and a Surgeon had resolv'd to go with him to Georgia to give their assistance to the Orphan house.

NB. Alderman Heathcote, tho' he scarce ever attended the board since his resignation of Comon Council Man, yet made professions this day of much zeal for the Colony.

17 Jan^y 1738 / 9. 1. Col. Oglethorpe wrote again to the Trustees, to shew further inconveniencies arrising from the allowing the use of Negroes, viz. 1. That it is against the principles by which the Trustees associated together, which was to releive the distressed, whereas we should occasion the misery of thousands in Africa, by setting Men upon using arts to buy & bring into perpetual slavery the poor people, who now live free there. 2. instead of strengthning, we should weaken the Frontiers of America. 3. Give away to the Owners of slaves that land which was design'd as a Refuge to persecuted Protestants. 4. Prevent all improvments of silk and wine. 5. And glut the Markets with more of the American Commodities, which do already but too much interfere with the English produce.

2. That he had advanc'd a good deal of money for provisions, & other expences for the service of the Colony.

3. That he had sent over an Acc^t of what he gave the Indians.

4. That he had laid out money for assisting the poor, the widows & orphans, supporting the boats that keep up the correspondence, the Cattle hunters who take care of the Trustees heards, & the Trustees servants.

5. He advised the Trustees first to pay the certified Acc^{ts} and then if they approved of his expences, that they would order it to be reimbursed.

6. That any remittance as far as 50 Tun in the strong beer brew'd by M^r Hucks, would be better than money.

7. That he had agreed for building a Church or chappel of 60 foot long, and 20 foot wide. It was already framed, the bricks burnt, & they would very soon go on with the building.

8. He hoped the Trustees would take the Attorney & Sollic^r Gen^l opinion what is to be done with M^r Canston.

18 Jan^y 1738 / 9. Dr Hollings Our Physician told me, that since the Ratification of the Treaty with Spain, S^r Robert Walpole assured a friend of his, (who told it again to the Doctor,) that the Parliament would give no money this year to the Trustees of Georgia.

19 Jan^y 1738 / 9. M^r Hugh Mackay made oath before the Re-

corder of Frederica, that he had the charge of 17 Trust servants 2 years, and during that time they work'd hard and never lay by, by reason of the heat of the weather. That the last summer they work'd in the open air in falling trees, cross cutting and splitting timber and carrying it on their shoulders when split, from the Woods to the Camp. And in building houses for the kings troops. That they work'd chearfully, and willingly, and continued in good health, and their labour did not occasion any illness among them.

The same day Lieu^t Raymond Demaré of Col. Oglethorpes Regiment made Oath to the same effect concerning the Soldiers: that they work'd from 5 till between 11 & 12 in the morning, and from half an hour after 1 till night; during all the said term the men continued very healthy, and not one of them desired to be excused from labour on acct of the heat. That he was 10 years with L^d Harrington in Spain, and often felt the weather hotter there than in Georgia; and that the servants in Spain perform all the works of husbandry, without the assistance of Negroes.

19 Jan^y 1738 / 9. M^r Verelts acquainted me that M^r Simond the merchant had some time since inform'd him, that S^r Robert Walpole intended we should have no mony this year in case the Treaty between Spain & England should be concluded. I reply'd he had promis'd otherwise; & that the matter could not be enter'd on until his Majesty should acquaint the Parliam^t with his Majesty's consent to our petitioning for money, w^{ch} if given, it would be strange S^r Robert should oppose a thing he had himself obtain'd the kings consent to. He answerd S^r Robert might vote for us, but yet order his friends to vote against us.

He farther acquainted me that being in conversation with M^r John White formerly Comon Council Man, and acquainting him with the design of the Gentlemen when next they met, to consider of measures for the support of the Colony, the said M^r White told him he would not be there, tho when our petition came into the house, he would vote with the rest of the Trustees.

20 Jan^y 1738 / 9. Lieu^t George Dunbar of Col. Oglethorpes Regiment made oath, to the same purpose as Lieu^t Demaré, concerning the soldiers work: and added, that he had been often in America, and frequently heard, that in the Negroe Colonies the hire of white men is dearer than that of Negroes. That he knew that in S. Carolina white

Ship Carpenters & Caulkers have about one third more wages than a Negroe of the same trade & occupation, he having paid the wages of both: and knew there is the same difference in many handicrafts, and verily beleiv'd it is so in all: and affirm'd that the same is owing to the white Mens exceeding the Negroes in the same proffessions both in quantity & quality of their work.

23 Jan^y 1738 / 9. The malice of the Carolinians having work'd so as to raise a spirit against our Colony in England, and it being apprehended that our petition to Parliament this year for a further supply would meet with considerable opposition from many Members, I drew up a paper containing reasons for supporting & preserving the Colony for the use of the Trustees to shew the Members of their acquaintance. There was the greater necessity of this, in that M^r Simond the merchant assured our Accomptant, that altho there is an article in the late Convention with Spain for settling the Limitts of Carolina (by which is understood Georgia) yet by a secret article, the Comissioners at Madrid were to recieve orders to deliver up Georgia. This was very consistent with S^r Robert Walpoles saying the Trustees should have no money this session, and his declaration thereof to Giraldini y^e Spanish Minister; but very contradictory to his promise that we should have money which he desired M^r Henry Archer to assure the Trustees, and to his message to us by the same Gentleman, that he should take it as a favour if we would make out his Majesties right to Georgia.

Jan^y 24. 1. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Archer Hen., Egmont, Ch., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, P., L^d Tireconnel, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote Geo., T.

A Comon Council was su^mon'd to receive Reports from the Committees to whom special matters were refer'd, & from the Comitte of correspondence, and to consider of petitions from M^r Cooksey, and M^r Burnside:

But Packets newly arrived from Georgia were so full of important matters, that all business was postponed to the reading our letters.

1. Col. Oglethorpes letter to the Trustees dat. 7. October, see Folio [24].

Another from him dat. 19. See Folio [25].

Another from him of the same date. See Folio [28].

Another from him to Bailif Parker & M^r Stephens dat. 16 Octo-

ber, relating to the late Storekeepers extravagance, and their report the day following, viz. That the people who are indebted to the stores are not able to pay : that to sell the stores by auction to satisfy some of the Trustees debts contracted, would not answer, But the best way would be to deliver out the stores to such as have demands thereon at the store prices.

2. Then we read the petition of the Freeholders of Frederica, sign'd last October, exposing the necessity of the Trustees further supporting them, by reason of the loss of their crops of corn by the dry season, and by the Spanish Allarms. Their desire was to have a loan of bread & seed to sow, which when able they would repay ; They further desired that no Man in their Island might have more than 50 Acres of land granted, by reason they who had more, refused to do duty of Watch and Ward.

3. Upon reading these letters, it was proposed to alter the form of our petition which had been agreed upon in our last meeting, and to reinforce our arguments for a large supply, the distress of our Colony, and our vast debts requiring at least 20000£, whereas our purpose was to ask but for 8000£.

This was at first opposed by M^r Thomas Towers, (with whom M^r LaRoche joyned). M^r Towers said he lately had discourse with S^r Robert Walpole, concerning the Spaniards claym to Georgia, & that S^r Robert told him, it was agreed by the Convention now settled that our Ministers at Madrid are to settle with that Court the limits of Carolina & Florida : That they claimed Georgia to be part of Florida, & he was surprized that his Majesties Grant of Georgia to us should have past the Approbation of the Board of Trade, & of the Attorney Gen^l before they were fully satisfy'd that Georgia is no part of Florida : But as the matter was to be decided in 9 months, He (M^r Towers) was of opinion we should defer our petition as long as possibly we could, that we might see what was to be done wth us, and whether we should not ask for money to dislodge the Colony, and bring the people home : But this he gave as his opinion only, not desiring it might be taken as a motion.

At this Alderman Heathcote fired, and indeed the rest of the Gentlemen present were astonish'd. They knew indeed the Intimacy between S^r Robert and the two gentlemen above mention'd, and were well assured they spoke S^r Roberts mind, but they did not believe they would so early have gone such a step, as by their own Act to destroy the Colony. The Alderman said, he knew not if M^r Tow-

ers was in jest or earnest, and so would not undertake to explain his meaning, But as to himself, The honour of the Trustees and of the Parliament, The Interest of the nation, the Safety of the Colony, and Col. Oglethorpes life were so much concerned, and depended so much on our vigorous appearance and efforts at this time, that he would never be of a mind to give up the Colony, or hazard the want of an immediate support by delaying our petition, for drawing which up we had already sufficient grounds & lights.

I was unwilling the thing should grow too serious, for I saw M^r Towers colour, and I therefore turn'd it off by saying, that no body could be supposed to want zeal for supporting the Colony, & what had past from M^r Towers, was only in compassion to the poor people, in case they were to be sacrificed.

M^r Towers said he mean'd so.

Then M^r Henry Archer said that he was sorry to find S^r Rob^t Walpole had put our dispute with Spain on the foot whether Georgia be part of Florida or not. That our right to Georgia stood upon possession, but if this right be supposed no right in case it once belong'd to Florida, then it must infalibly be given up: for not only Georgia but Carolina too was originally part of Florida. That by the Treaty of 1670, The *Uti-possidetis* was settled, And the only enquiry ought to be, If Georgia being part of Carolina was in possession of the English, when that Treaty was signed.

M^r Vernon said, it did not become us to reason about the right of Great Britain to Georgia: His Majesty had given it to us by charter, & the Parliament had annually confirm'd it by the supply's given to support it, wherefore our business was to suppose it belongs to Great Britain, & to labour the maintenance of it.

In conclusion we agreed to alter our petition, and to get it presented as soon as we could, which we were sensible could not be done, till S^r Robert Walpole obtained his Majesties consent, and this we fear'd he would not do so soon as was our wishes.

4. At this Board previous to the debate above mention'd was read a letter from M^r Thomas Jones the new Storekeeper at Savannah dat. 19 Oct^{br} last, relating to the distresses the Colony was in, the badness of the stores, the little quantity of them remaining, & bad assortment of them.

(2.) That M^r Causton had sent damaged goods and things not wanted to Frederica.

(3.) That he had call'd on M^r Causton for the store books, but could not get them until Col^l Oglethorpe came up from Frederica.

(4.) That M^r Caustons principal Clerk, to whom he had trusted the full management of the stores, was run away to Carolina, and Causton said he could give no account until his return.

(5.) That he feared Will. Bradley Overseer of the Trust servants would be found to have made great Wast :

(6.) And there was not quantity sufficient in the stores for cloathing Trust servants.

5. A second letter from said Jones was also read, dat. 12 Nov. last, directed to M^r Verelts, acquainting him,

(1.) That the Trustees were indebted near 1000£ for the hire of boats, and building hutts for Col. Oglethorpes Regiment, of which he enclosed a certificate from Lieu^t Col. Cochran & other Officers of the Regiment.

(2.) That he had taken an Inventory of the stores, which he enclosed.

(3.) That two more of the Clerks at the stores were fled to Carolina. That Col. Oglethorpe had wrote to the Lieu^t Gov^r there to have them taken up.

(4.) That in the mean time, upon intimation that M^r Causton also intended to withdraw himself, he had by Warrant from M^r Christie the Recorder caused him to be taken up, & obliged him to give security for his forth coming, And that Bailif Parker & M^r Hugh Anderson were bound for him.

(5.) That there had been a Mutiny in Col. Oglethorpes Camp, who had two shots made at him.

5. The Co^mon Council took into consideration M^r Cookseys petition (See Folio [40]. 3.) praying a grant of 180 acres which another person had resign'd to him, & on which he had built a house that cost him 12£, and cultivated 8 acres. He also desired his disbursments on a town lot might be made good to him, which lot he had obtained of a person who before had morgaged it, and the Morgagee had enter'd and taken possession, so that his money was lost. He further desired to part with his late survey'd lot of 45 acres, and with the lot he was in possession of by marrying the Widow Mathews.

The board agreed that he should have the 180 acres if what he alleg'd concerning the late Owners resignation should be found true: But as to the 50 acre town lot from which the Morgagee outed him we could not refund his loss incurr'd by his indiscretion in not enquiring into the title.

Neither could he have a town & Country lot both, being against our Constitution, but he might hold one of them by lease.

We also consented that he should pay his debt to the Trustees, by 10*£* yearly gales.

But refused his desire that we would support him & his family in provisions for a year, he having gone over on his own Acc^t & not on the poor Acc^t

30 Jan^y 1738 / 9. I drew up heads for Alderman Heathcote to speak on in Parliament: with answers to objections, if any should be made to the supplying the Trustees with money.

The same day, I waited on L^d Carteret, to know his sense of Georgia & the further support of it. He said, that if the Trustees would exert themselves in Parliament, against giving up the Province as was design'd, the Minority or Anti-Ministerial Men would support us, otherwise they would oppose the granting us this year one shilling.

Jan^y 31. 20. [Present,] Archer Hen., Archer Tho., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Ch., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, P., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Burgoign S^t Rog^s, L^d Carpenter, Bouvery S^t Jacob, Heathcote Geo., T. T.

A Com^{on} Council & Trustee board su^mon'd, to receive Reports, read letters newly arrived, adjust our petition to Parliam^t for money &c.

1. Read a letter from Col. Oglethorpe dat. 19 Sept^{br} 1738 expressing the great misery & even ruin the Colony will undergo, unless further & very large supply's be given this session by Parliament for the support of it.

(2.) That he found great oppression at his arrival at Savannah: persons were imprison'd for debt, tho they gave up all they had.

(3.) That Cap^t Burish Com^{an}der of the kings Man of War, had found the harbour in the Southern Division, larger & safer, than he at first i^magined.

(4.) That he wanted to know what establishment would be allow'd by us.

2. Another letter of same date from Col. Oglethorpe to M^r Tho. Archer was read, acquainting him,

(1.) That he had a fine passage, and lost not one person out of 700 he carry'd with him.

(2.) That notwithstanding the present bad situation of the Colony, it would if supported, flourish as much as any.

(3.) That there were then 1500 Spanish Troops in Augustine.

(4.) That if 2 Men of War were station'd, one at Amelia, the other at Jekyl Island, it would cover the whole Country : he therefore desired he would use his Interest with the Admiralty to obtain this.

3. Read another letter from Col. Oglethorpe of same date to S^r Joseph Jekyl (lately deceased). We supposed it contain'd nothing but matters relating to the Colony, however, we order'd our Secretary first to read it to himself, and acquaint us if it contain'd private affairs, which he declaring it did not, it was publickly read, and therein he wrote,

(1.) That our Planters exprest great courage to defend themselves in case of an attack, tho vastly surpast in number by the Spaniards who were also old soldiers, whereas our Planters are not such : but their military duty so harrast them, and flung them so backward in their planting, that without farther support they would be all undone and must fly the Colony. He added that if it were supported, it would certainly produce silk and wine.

4. A letter from Col. Stephens to the Trustees dat. 27. Sept. was read, acquainting us,

(1.) That the people are very uneasie with the tenure of their grants :

(2.) That Will. Bradley had done very little in cultivating the Trust lott, and was not able to give an account of his management. That several serv^{ts} had left him to go to other Masters. That he had been extravagant in making a new road to the Trust grounds, which was wholly un-necessary, there being already two roads to the same place.

(3.) That the servants in general were very idle, & he had suffer'd extreamly by his own.

(4.) That he had set up publick notice on the store door, that the stores were from that time forward to be shut up.

(5.) That M^r Gilbert the Tailor, who by Col. Oglethorps recommendation had been appointed 3^d Bailif, scrupled accepting that Office, lest it should expose him, he not knowing how to write or read.

(6.) That our final decision against the Claym of Grand Jury's to examine upon Oath, will put an End to the heats arrisen on that Account.

(7.) That M^r Jones (the new store keeper, appointed to take the care of what stores were yet remaining and which when disposed of were not to be continued) had enterd on his Office.

(8.) That he had enclosed a list of usefull people to the Colony, tho they cultivated no land. Many other material passages were in his letter, w^{ch} may be seen in the book of letters.

5. Another letter from M^r Stephens to the Trustees dat. 21 Nov^{br} was read, importing,

(1.) That the Inhabitants were very inquisitive into M^r Caustons management, whom, tho' he cannot justify from extravagance, yet he cannot find he was dishonest. That Causton vindicates himself by pleading he kept the stores full for fear of the peoples starving, & least other opportunities should not offer to get provision in proper time: and that he paid away the un-necessary provisions to others in lieu of money, so that the Trustees were no losers.

(2.) That M^r Jones is very severe on M^r Causton in the examination of his Acc^{ts} wherein M^r Causton meets with a return of that passion & pride which he exercised to others

(3.) That the Palatin servants sent over from Holland on board Cap^t Hewet are the most lazy of all, but those which went with Cap^t Thompson are good, and would have done well, if immediately on their arrival they had been made free, a little land given them, and a tolerable support in the beginning.

(4.) That a difference had arrisen between M^r Habersham the school master & our New Minister M^r Norris, wherein Habersham was to blame, he endeavouring to hurt M^r Norris's character to raise that of M^r Whitfeild who was to return.

These letters together with others & Col. Stephens journal which came at the same time, were refer'd to the Comittee of Correspondence.

6. Then the Draft of our petition to Parliament for money was read, and being engrost, M^r Tracey, M^r Tho. Towers, M^r Tho. Archer, M^r Hen. Archer, and L^d Tirconnel were desired to wait on S^r Robert Walpole with it, and ask his favour for granting us this year 20000£, instead of 8000£ which we a little time since mention'd to him, as thinking that sum sufficient: and a paper was drawn up shewing the reasons why we vary'd from our first demand, which was made before we were apprised of the bad state of our affairs.

7. Then M^r Hen. Archer acquainted the Board, that he had a Message from S^r Rob^t Walpole to us, which was to desire that we would make out his Maj^{ty}s Title to Georgia, for doing which, we should have all the assistance the Publick Offices can give.

Upon this, the Gentlemen shew'd themselves of different opinions.

L^d Shaftsbury, Aldⁿ Heathcote, M^r Vernon, M^r Lapotre, S^r Jacob Bouverie & I were for declining that load, and urged that it was not the business of the Trustees, For acting under his Majesties Charter, we ought to presume the Grant thereof to be good, & his Majesties Title to Georgia to be so strong, as not to admit of a doubt to the contrary. That it was a matter of great consequence, & if there was any doubt, it was the proper duty of the Board of Trade, of the Kings Advocate, of the Attorney Gen^l & even the Privy Council to clear it. But to expect that a set of private Gentlemen who had not a paper in our Office beyond the time of passing our charter in 1732, except some Copies, which cannot be esteem'd authentick as the Originals in his Majesties Offices are, and which after all might be deny'd us or mislaid, was both unreasonable & unfair both to the Publick & to us.

On the other hand, L^d Tirconnel, M^r Hen. Archer, and M^r Tho. Towers, were for complying with S^r Robert Walpoles desire as far we were able. (NB. the Two last had been last night in private conference with S^r Robert, his brother Horace, & the D. of Newcastle on this affair). They said that they esteem'd it a duty owing to our Trust to do our best to assist in defending the Kings Title to Georgia, since (as was generally understood) the same was to be refer'd to the disquisition of Commissaries to be appointed on both sides.

We ask'd, what service it was imagin'd we could do, since we could only search Records, & peruse Treaties, which would be done by those who are concerned to defend his Majesties Title by virtue of their Office, particularly the Kings Advocate: On the contrary we might do ourselves much hurt & the Colony too, if after undertaking this affair, we should fail therein, or if after all our labour, there should, (as had been reported) be a secret article enjoining the Commissioners to give up Georgia. That S^r Rob^t might interpret any defence we should draw up of his Majesties Title to Georgia to be a weak one, tho' it were ever so strong, and say, how could we insist on keeping a Province, which the Trustees were not able to shew the king had a right to, tho' they had all the Assistance the Publick Offices could give them.

To this, the other Gentlemen were not able to give any answer.

M^r Tracey then proposed, that a verbal Message should be return'd to S^r Robert, as his had been only verbal to us, expressing our inability to do any service in this affair: but that if any thing occur'd to us that could furnish him with lights we would acquaint him therewith.

To this I inclined : But Mr Vernon, and most of the Gentlemen were against it, as not knowing how verbal Messages might be interpreted : but if Sr Robert pleased to send us a Message in writing, we then would return him one of the same sort, but yet such as should excuse our meddling in the affair.

Alderman Heathcote then proposed, that we should desire Sr Robert to inform us, what it was the Spaniards demanded, and what resolutions he had come to with respect to Georgia, and then we should know what we were about, in taking upon us to assist in defending the Kings Title ; But this was not seconded, the Gentlemen being sensible that he only proposed this to raise heats in the house, and embarrass Sr Roberts administration.

At length it was agreed to make no return to Sr Rob^{ts} message either verbal, or in writing, other than that we were unable to say any thing in defence of his Majesties Title to Georgia, having never doubted but it was good, since his Majesty had granted a charter of it to us, and the Parliam^t confirm'd the Grant, by affording annual supplies to support it.

8. The Comon Council received the Comittees Report to whom the case of Sam^l Wagner deceased was refer'd (20 Dec^{br} last) and agreed, that his Executors should have leave to dispose of his lot at Hampstead for the benefit of his heirs, to any person not having land in Georgia in possession or reversion, under the same Covenants that Wagner held it, the purchasser to be approved by Col. Stephens our Sec^y

9. Resolv'd that no person has power to mortgage either his house or lot, without lycence first obtain'd from the Common Council of the Trustees.

10. The Comon Council also took into consideration the petition of William Cooksey who went over to Georgia in 1735 with 5 servants, and resolv'd,

That the debt he ow'd the Trustees should be accepted of him by Gales at 10£ p ann. : the first payment to comence 2 years after his arrival in Georgia on his intended return thither.

That the mortgage on the 50 acre lot from which lot the Morgagee had outed him was void.

That if he has the 180 acres (said to be granted to him by Jacob Mathews, & on which he alledges he is settled) he cannot at the same time possess the 50 acre lot in the town of Savannah for which he petition'd.

That Col. Stephens be order'd to enquire into Jacob Mathews Title to the land he yeilded to the petitioner, & whether the same is part of the 500 acres granted to John Musgrove 23 Oct. 1734 (whose Widow Jacob Mathews marry'd) or whether it be a distinct Tract; & if it should appear that the petitioner may possess the said 180 acres without prejudice to any clayming under the said Grant to John Musgrove, that the Petitioner shall then enjoy it. And that in such case M^r Stephens be empower'd to put him in possession, and a Grant shall be sent him from England of the same.

11. Then taking into consideration the miserable state of the Colony since the necessary work of shutting up the stores,

Order'd that 500 sola bills directed to be issued by Will. Stephens Esq M^r Tho. Causton & M^r Hen. Parker, or any two of them, sent over by Gen^l Oglethorpe, be issued: and apply'd to the defraying the most necessary services of the Colony in supporting the most industrious & helpless: And that an Acc^t thereof be sent over sign'd by the two who issue those bills, for what services they were so issued, in order to discharge them there from.

12. Resolv'd that 600£ in sola bills be immediately sent to Georgia (being part of the 2350£ residue of the sola bills orderd to be made out 10 Aug. 1737) to be apply'd in cloathing and maintaining the Trustees servants there, whose services are to answer the expence thereof, and be appropriated towards building a church at Savannah and cultivating lands for religious Uses in the N. & S. divisions of Georgia: And that by endorsement on the said bills, Gen^l Oglethorpe be desired to order the same to be issued by Will. Stephens Esq, M^r Hen. Parker and M^r Tho. Jones, or any two of them: And that they be directed to send the Trustees an Acc^t sign'd by both of them who shall issue the said bills, shewing on every issue, to whom, and for what services agreeable to the above directions each respective Issue was made, together with a list of the several bills so issued. And that 600£ be reserved in the Bank to answer the same, out of the following appropriated moneys remaining unapplied, viz. 400£ out of the money for building churches, and 200£ out of the money for the religious Uses of the Colony.

15. Resolv'd that any 5 of the Common Council on the return of these sola bills (now order'd to be issued) to England for payment, have power given to draw on the Bank from time to time for that purpose.

16. Resolv'd that Gen^l Oglethorpe, be indemnified agst the Indorsements of the aforesaid Bills, & that the Seal of the Corporation be affixt to such Act of Indemnity, & be countersign'd by the Secret^y

17. That it be recommended to the Committee of Correspondence to send over Instructions for a special application of the sola bills, for the purposes for which they are sent.

18. Order'd that 15 Tun of strong beer be bought, and sent over to Gen^l Oglethorpe, and the produce thereof be apply'd for cloathing and maintaining the Trustees servants, to be apply'd in cultivating lands for Religious uses, and to be accounted for to the Trustees in the same manner and by the same persons as the 500£ sola bills (mentiond N^o 11) are to be accounted for.

1. After our business was over, several of the Gentlemen dined together, when M^r Henry Archer took me aside to tell me that S^r Robert Walpole had much prest him to second the motion that was to be made to morrow for Thanks to his Majesty for his Speech from the Throne, The Parliament being then to open. But that he had declined it under an apprehension that it might in some sort tye up his mouth from supporting Georgia, in case the house should understand that part of his Majesties measures is to give Georgia up to the Spaniards. S^r Robert reply'd, he was amazed how it could be beleived that Georgia was to be given up by the Convention: that there was no such design: But he found the Gentlemen of Georgia were his Enemies. To which he reply'd, so far from that, They look'd on him as their Patron and Support. S^r Robert said he had been so, and always wish'd well to him in particular.

I told M^r Archer that I thought he had acted a wise part: that our Situation was very difficult, The Minority menacing to refuse us further support unless we joyn'd with them tête baissé against the Ministry; And on the other hand, no money to be expected if we disobliged S^r Robert: But since we found ourselves threatend or courted by both sides, it would become us to stand on our own leggs, & make no strong proffessions to either. He said he thought so too, & added that he found S^r Robert was very serious, & under consternation what would be the issue of the Convention when laid before the house. I told him S^r Robert had some reason, if L^d Carterets prophecy be true, who told me yesterday, that this affair of the Convention & the giving Georgia up would hang him.

2. On the 2 feb^r M^r Verelts acquainted me, that M^r Tho. Towers & M^r Hen. Archer, had imparted to S^r Robert Walpole the Trustees resolution, not to take on them the defence of his Majesties Title to Georgia: But that as private persons, they two would undertake to shew his Majesties Right, if the Publick Offices were open to them,

that they might search for Treaties, &c. That previously to this, they must insist to know the utmost Strength of the Spaniards Claim. That S^r Robert said, he knew no more of their Claim than what was contain'd in Giraldini's Memorial. Then said they, we will undertake to answer that.

These two Gentlemen undertook a bold adventure, not warranted by the Trustees; and yet if the work were not well carry'd on, it might bring prejudice to them. It was strange the Ministry should lay this upon them and pass by the board of Trade, the Kings Advocate, the Attorney Gen^l & those Officers of the Crown whose immediate & known duty it is to defend his Majesties Rights. In reason S^r Robert Walpole could not think these Gentlemen qualified equally with those above mentioned. My opinion is that S^r Robert having advanc'd too far in subjecting his Majesties Title to Georgia to be littigated by the Spaniards, and yeilding the same to be treated on by Comissioners, and being sensible of this mistake, he was now willing to get off, by taking the Sense of Parliament thereon, which should it be known that he employ'd the Chief Officers of the Crown in the defence of the Kings Title, might appear to Monsieur Giraldini a treacherous proceeding: whereas by employing the Trustees of Georgia in that work, the Opposition that might be made in Parliament to the giving Georgia up, or even suffering the kings Title thereto to be question'd, would appear to proceed from others, & not from himself, and so make him stand in a fairer light to the Court of Spain, which he was very unwilling to distast, and who think the Parliament dos nothing but by his direction.

Feb^y 7. 21. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Egmont, Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, P., Towers Tho., Ch., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was sumon'd to proceed on business post-pon'd at last meeting.

1. The Seal was put to our petition to Parliam^t for a further supply to support the Colony.

2. A letter from the Rev^d M^r Boltzius dat. 6 Nov^{br} last was read, desiring the Trustees would pay the passage of 2 german families, who went not over on the Trustees acc^t by Cap^t Thompson, which servants Gen^l Oglethorpe allow'd to the Saltsburgers until the Trustees pleasure should be known, being necessary to attend their Cattle, and prevent their being lost in the Woods. M^r Boltzius added that the people would themselves maintain them. These 2 families made 5 heads.

He further desired some encouragement towards building an Orphan house at Ebenezer for children, & sick and old persons.

3. A letter of same date was read, from M^r Gronau expressing his thanks for the money we had orderd for building his house, which not being sufficient to compleat it by the sum of 30£ he desired we would grant that further sum.

We refer'd these letters to a Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} to state & report their opinion what is proper to be done therein.

4. A letter dat. 19 Jan^y last from Auspurg to M^r Vernon was read, acquainting him that 7 Saltsburgers were on their way to Rotterdam in order to embark for Georgia.

5. Order'd that the passage of said Saltsburgers to Georgia be de-fray'd out of the 100£ lately appropriated for that purpose only, and that M^r Trevor his Majest^s Minister at the Hague be wrote to to favour them at their arrival.

6. A letter from Edward Bush at Savannah to his daughter in London, dat. 27 Augst last was produced by her, wherein he declares, that unless the Trustees give him leave to settle his Estate on his daughters, he will leave the Colony, tho he had built a good house, & planted 5 acres of land.

7. We return'd her an answer in writing, that her father shall have power to leave his estate to which daughter he shall appoint, in case he dies without Issue male, she residing in the Province: & that we never refused it to any.

8. Order'd that 25£ Stationary ware, be bought out of the money for Religious Uses, for M^r Whitfeild.

7 feb^y 1738 / 9. At this meeting we agreed among our selves, that M^r Tracy should see S^r Robert Walpole to morrow, and desire him to appoint some day when the Trustees might wait on him with a fresh application for his assistance in Parliam^t to obtain for them a greater sum than was desired the last time they were with him. And that when S^r Robert should name the day, M^r Tracy, the two M^r Archers, L^d Tirconnel, and M^r Towers, should expose to him our want of 20000£ on account that the Military defence of the Colony had unexpectedly fallen upon the Trust, for which the Parliament made no provision last year, when they granted 8000£ only for the Civil affairs. That this necessity of defending the Colony for want of the timely arrival of the Regiment, which was not by a year & 3 months so soon as was expected, had run the Trust greatly in debt, otherwise the Colony

might have been lost, and therefore it was absolutely necessary the Merchants who had given us credit should be repaid, and the Trust set clear, otherwise we should not be able to proceed, and the Colony must fall; all which being well set forth in Col. Oglethorpes letter to the Trustees dat. 19 Octob^r. We desired they would give S^r Robert a copy of it. We also order'd copies of the same to be made out for every Trustee that he might occasionally shew it to the Members of Parliament, in order to induce them to concur in granting the sum we intended to move for.

We then consider'd who would be a proper person to present our petition, some mention'd the L^d Mayor Micaiah Perry, others M^r John How, but he was not yet come to town, and others the L^d Sidney Beauclerc, as one affectionate to the Colony, and desirous to be a Trustee. But we took no resolution.

Observing to M^r Martin our Secret^y how negligent several gentlemen were in attending the board, particularly M^r LaRoche, he told me in confidence that they suspected M^r Towers not to be so zealous & true to the Trust as he ought, by reason of his Intimacy with S^r Robert Walpole, and therefore did not like him, or to meet him. That this was the reason why M^r Moor, Hucks, White & Aldⁿ Heathcote resign'd, who are link'd together and meet twice a week, and M^r LaRoche with them. That they thought M^r Towers acquainted S^r Robert (who never liked our Colony) with all our proceedings in too open a Manner, and was seen to vote so constantly for his measures, that it lost the Trustees, the favour & good opinion of those who opposed the Court.

I reply'd that I knew well M^r Towers was attach'd to S^r Robert, & it was necessary some of our Board should be so, because without S^r Roberts concurrence we could have no Parliamentary support, but hitherto he had frequently attended the board, and appear'd to have our Interest at heart. But as to the non-attendance of the Gentlemen he mention'd, better reasons might be assign'd than their not liking M^r Towers. That M^r Moor, M^r White & Alderman Heathcote were disgusted at our resolution to support a Church establishment, and M^r Hucks withdrew to please his father, who thought his brewing business suffer'd by his attendance: that some were indolent, and all so interested, that they grew tired of a business by which there was nothing to be got. And as for M^r LaRoch, no man was more attach'd to S^r Robert than he, besides he imagin'd the Colony would be dropt by the Ministry, & thought it to no purpose to work as the proverb

says for a dead horse. They all might also be discouraged as indeed others who yet give their attendance are, by the power Gen^l Oglethorpe used in suspending the orders given by the Trustees, and acting many things of his own head, whereby we were brought much in debt. But what ever were their reasons for leaving us totally, or for absenting, they could not acquit themselves to their consciences, having taken an Oath faithfully to discharge their Trust. One thing I plainly saw, was that S^r Robert Walpole had succeeded in his purpose to divide us, our strength being irresistible in Parliam^t had we continued united, for M^r Sloper, Cap^t Eyles, and I could name some others had not attended this winter, and others but seldom, and when they did would very rarely dine with us, refusing as it should seem to keep up a free & easie intercourse with us.

That to return to M^r Towers, I must own, I was not well pleas'd this morning, when desiring him (who spoke well in the house) to enter into the debate concerning Georgia, in case there should arise one upon our Petition, he refused, as thinking it improper, which surpris'd me: for who so proper to defend our Province as they who are Trustees for it?

9 Feb^y 1738-9. This Evening, M^r Tracy, the two M^r Archers, the two M^r Towers, & L^d Tirconnel waited on S^r Robert Walpole, by his appointment, and had an hours conference with him on the affairs of Georgia, in which they shew'd him Gen^l Oglethorpes letter expressing the necessity of a very considerable sum to be granted the Trustees this year, and also gave him the Trustees application for that purpose in writing. S^r Robert ask'd them what was the sum they wanted? they reply'd 20000£. Was not this more than ever ye had, said he? No, reply'd they, we once had 26000£. Then, said he, you shall have it; But I see what ye drive at, ye would have the petition come into the house before the Grand debate on the Convention: that must be as you please, but if I were to advise, it should not be deliver'd till that is over, present it then immediately, and it will come in with more grace, & meet with more success. Sir, said they, since you have promis'd the money, and have been pleas'd to advise the method and time we should take, we hope you will give the house the satisfaction they shall desire that Georgia is not to be deliver'd up, otherwise the Minority will not consent to give us any thing, for so they have declared. I tell ye said he, it is not intended to be given up, and tho we call the Commissaries Plenipotentiarys, they are to receive directions

from hence for every thing they sign, and till then, are only to send us an account of their conferences.

Upon this and other discourse that past, the Gentlemen came away well satisfy'd, and contented to wait S^r Robert's time for presenting the petition.

This day M^r White told our Accompt^t that the sum we intended to ask of the Parliam^t was too much, and that he did not like our manner of applying to S^r Robert, because it ty'd the Trustees to a subserviency to him and his measures, whereas he, and others, thought it would have been better to keep a middle way, and not be bound to either Party in the house. That so doing, both Party's would court us.

I ought not to omit, that in the Conversation above mention'd with S^r Robert, he had the weakness to discover to the Gentlemen, that the Spaniards would give up every thing, even the searching our ships at all, to have Georgia surrender'd to them, adding, he did not know why some inconsiderable part of it might not be conceded to them, without injury to us. This shews how ignorant he was of the situation of the Colony and importance of it: for if any part of it were to be given up, it must be what ly's next to the Spaniards, and that includes the harbour of Jekyls Sound, which is the best on all the Continent; And so M^r Tracy reply'd, adding when that was gone the rest would not be worth keeping, and observing he could not give a better reason why we should preserve the Colony in our own hands, than the Spaniards eagerness to have it from us.

Feb^y 14. 22. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Hales Stev., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., L^d Limerick, Shaftsbury, Towers Tho., Towers Chrisⁿ, Vernon Ja., P., Smith Sam^l, C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Gough S^r Hen., Heathcote Geo., T. T.

The Sumons was for a Co^mittee of Correspondence to prepare letters to go by the Mary Anne — Cap^t Shubrick who was to depart the same week; But a debate arrising about the proper time for presenting our petition to Parliament for money, No other business was attended to, neither could we come this day to a determination, but were obliged to defer the farther consideration to monday following:

1. Only we resolv'd on a list of papers relating to Georgia, and shewing the Importance of it to Great Britain, which the greater number of us thought it would be proper to move the house to call for, before the debate on the Convention came on, in order to engage the Members to espouse the protection of the Province, in case it should

appear that any article of the Treaty favour'd the surrendring any part of it to the Spaniards.

Same day. 23. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Stev., Lapotre Hen., Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. The same day the Gentlemen here mention'd din'd together, and M^r Cooksey being suddenly to return to Georgia, we were obliged (tho not a Co^mon Council) to agree with him for a Grant of land he had petition'd for, to be confirmd next Board.

2. M^r Vernon acquainted us that S^r Cha. Wager had assured him, two Men of War should be station'd at Georgia: but he kept not his word; nothing was left unsaid to flatter us, that the Members of Parliament of our Board might be induced to vote for the Convention.

3. He also told us that M^r Glen the new appointed Gov^r of S. Carolina was like to fail in his attempt of procuring the Co^mmission of Gen^l of the Forces in that Province, wherein should he succeed, Gen^l Oglethorpe who bears that Co^mmission would be superseded. It seems the Goverment allows 1000£ p ann^m to the person who bears that Commission in S. Carolina, & it is the chief support of a Gov^r there. M^r Glen represented to the Privy Council that being Gov^r he ought also to be General, and of course enjoy that Sallary, and the Attorney & Sollicitor Generals had so given their opinions, But the Council board to get rid of the application refer'd it back to be reconsider'd by them.

14. feb^y 1738-9. M^r J^o Cuthbert, Cap^t of Rangers in Georgia made oath, that he beleived a white servant might in 6 months after land is cleard raise as much corn &c as is sufficient for his provisions and cloathing, & in the other 6 months be employ'd on lumber at which by his experience a white Man can at least earn 2 shill^{es} per diem: also that hogs, cattel, & poultry encrease at a great rate & with little expence. This was to shew there is no necessity for Negroes.

16 Feb^y 1738 / 9. I went to the house of Co^mons, expecting that the papers w^{ch} the Trustees made a list of 2 days before relating to Georgia, would that day be moved for to be laid before the house: But S^r Robert Walpole took allarm at it, and would not suffer our Gentleman to make the motion, resolving the house should not be possest of them until the debate on the Convention was over. Upon this, M^r Henry Archer who had design'd to move it, told S^r Robert plainly, that the Gentlemen in the Trust were unanimous to keep

Georgia out of the Spaniards hands, & that if they had not satisfaction in that point, they would vote against the Convention. S^r Robert hearing this, call'd to Col. Bladen, and ask'd him whether England had a right to Georgia? yes, reply'd the Col! Can you prove it, said S^r Robert, and will you undertake it? the Col! answer'd he would. Then, said S^r Robert, By G—d the Spaniards shall not have it.

Feb^r 19. 24. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Eyles Fra., Hales Stev., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, L^d Limerick, Shaftsbury, P., Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Adⁿ, Gough S^r, Hen. Heathcote Geo., T. T., L^d Tirconel, C.

The Summons was for a Trustee board, to consider of the most proper time for presenting the Trustees petition to Parliament.

But this was defer'd to a future meeting, the Gentlemen conceiving it of more importance to settle the day for moving the house to call for papers relating to Georgia.

1. A cold which confin'd me some days, prevented my being present, but I was inform'd by M^r Vernon, that the debate lasted the whole morning, whether they should be moved for on the morrow, or some days after. That it was generally thought proper for to morrow, otherwise the transcripts from the several Offices would not be made in time enough for the house to be possest of them, & so would be of no use in giving the necessary lights to the house, if the debate on the Convention were first over: But the board came to no conclusion, M^r Tho. Towers insisting that this was an affair of great moment and merited further consideration, with whom joyn'd divers who were known to be S^r Robert Walpoles friends, and now shew'd themselves desirous to oblige him in this affair, tho any delay was hazardous. It was therefore agreed to reasume the debate next meeting, But L^d Limerick & Alderman Heathcote hinted that at all adventures they would make the motion.

Feb^r 21. 25. [Present,] Archer Hen., Archer Tho., Egmont, P., Hales Stev., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., L^d Limerick, Shaftsbury, Sloper Will., L^d Tirconel, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., C. C., Burton John, Gough S^r Hen., T. T.

The Summons was for a Trustee board to consider of the proper time to petition the Parliament for money:

But this was again postponed, and the morning employ'd on two other important matters, viz. the security of Georgia, & the moving the house to call for papers.

1. I open'd the debate on the first head, by expressing my great concern & apprehension, that the Province of Georgia was in danger of being given up to the Spaniards by this Convention, which suspicion I could support by many reasons, but that I supposed all present were already acquainted with them, & of the same opinion. That time wear'd away very fast, the Convention was speedily to be debated, and many lights proper to give the Parliament, with respect to the Spaniards unjust claim to Georgia, & his majesties right thereto were by the Ministry kept back, by their refusal to permit us to move for papers, the Titles whereof were shewn them. That their reasons given us for their refusal, were trivial and unsatisfactory, & only encreased my fears. That the eyes of the World were upon us, and many had ask'd me what are the Trustees doing? are ye careless what becomes of the Province? are ye asleep? The City of London, the Merchants, the Trading Towns are petitioning against this Convention, and will you do nothing? Can ye expect any one will support you, if you will not endeavour to support your selves? These reproaches, I said, gave me great trouble, as they touch'd the honour of the Trustees, and the more as I thought them just; For tho' we had not been idle, but had apply'd to S^r Robert Walpole, yet that was unknown to the Publick, and we were sensible was hitherto unsuccessful. I would therefore take the liberty to make them a motion which I hoped would have the approbation of all present, and the rather, because it would answer the Ends of some Gentlemen among us, who possibly might approve some parts of the Convention, but I was sure, if any thing therein should be prejudicial to Georgia, would in that part be against it, and therefore would be glad that the consideration of Georgia should stand single and unmix'd with other matters, that they might be under no difficulty how to give their votes. That my Oath of Common Counsellor bound me in conscience to this proceeding, and to use all my skill and power in the service of the Province whereof I had a Trust; and as I thought I could not serve it more in the doubtfull state were are, than by procuring from the Ministry an explicite declaration in Parliam^t whether Georgia shall be given up to the Spaniards or not, I humbly moved,

That a petition be presented to the Parliament that they will be pleased to interpose, that the Colony of Georgia may not be affected by the 2^d Article in the Convention, which refer's the settling of the Limits of Carolina & Florida to Plenipotentiaries.

After some pawse, L^d Limerick rose, & seconded me with great strength and variety of reason, and

Shew'd that this motion regarded not the Convention in general, nor even settling the Limits, provided Georgia be safe: that if the Parliam^t should think fit to render up to the Spaniards any part of Carolina South of Georgia, this motion contain'd nothing agst that, for in it we confine our selves to those lands only that were granted to us, of which we were Trustees for the Publick, and which we could not part with, consistent with our honour & conscience without using our utmost endeavours to preserve it.

There was a seeming approbation of the motion, but no Gentleman spoke his sense on the same side: neither did M^r Tho. Towers, M^r Hen. Archer, M^r Sloper, L^d Tirconel, or Other of S^r Rob^t Walpoles friends oppose it, only they said it was a matter of great consequence & fit to be consider'd in a fuller meeting, which was agreed to, and the following Saturday appointed.

2. We then renew'd the debate of the former meeting concerning the time for moving the house to call for papers relating to Georgia: and observing that S^r Rob^t Walpole was determined no motion should be made on that head in the House of Com^{ons}, till the debate on the Convention was over, We at length with some struggle agreed that the Earl of Shaftsbury should move for them in the house of Lords to morrow.

This motion for calling on the House to protect us was very ill liked by S^r Robert's creatures without doors, it having the air as if we beleived S^r Robert would abandon us, But I told several of them he had reason to thank me: for if he had imprudently made any indiscreet promise to the Court of Spain, or given her encouragement to hope Georgia should be given up to her, the Interposition of Parliam^t would bring him off, as it did the late King in the case of Giberaltar.

Feb^y 24. 26. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., P., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, L^d Limerick, Shaftsbury, Sloper Will., Smith Sam., L^d Tirconel, Towers Tho., Towers Christ^s, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Burton J^r, Bouverie S^r Jacob, Gough S^r Hen., Heathcote Geo., T. T.

The Sum^{ons} was for a Trustee Board to consider of my motion made at the last meating for petitioning both Houses of Parliam^t to interpose that the Colony of Georgia might not be affected by the 2^d Article of the Convention, which refer'd the settling of the Limits of Florida and Carolina to Plenipotentiaries.

1. At this meeting I renew'd my motion, which L^d Limerick, the

Earl of Shaftsbury & Alderman Heathcote seconded. M^r Sloper hesitated at the words *may not be affected*, as being of a large signification: But I desired a petition which I had prepared might be read, & then the board would know in what sense those words were to be taken; wherein he acquiesced.

But when it came to be read paragraph by paragraph, He, and others who were against petitioning at all, if they without reproach could venture publickly to declare their minds, talk'd long upon amendments to be made, to prevent our coming to a conclusion this day, which had we not done, the House of Lords who were to debate the Convention the tuesday following would not be possest of our petition, which M^r Horace Walpole earnestly wish'd they might not. But we who were aware of this, prest that all might be resolv'd this day, and we succeeded therein: the several paragraphs with certain alterations were agreed to nem. contradicente, together with the preamble, the seal put to it, M^r LaRoch only dissenting who came in when the affair was over, & declared that had he been present he would oppose it.

I then moved that the same petition should be presented to the House of Lords, *mutatis mutandis*, and presented to them the same day with that to the Co^mons, viz. on monday next, which was agreed to. L^d Shaftsbury took one to put into the Earl of Chesterfeilds hands, and L^d Limerick took the other to put into L^d Baltimore's.

When this great Work was over, which had taken so many days debate, & for whose success I was very doubtfull, I could not but marvel that the words *implore the protection* of the houses, were suffer'd to pass, and that they escaped the animadversion of the Gentlemen, who had so long dally'd with us upon expressions much more trifling.

26 Feb^r 1738 / 9. I went this day to the Georgia Office to see the seal put to 131 sola bills to be sent on Wednesday next by Cap^t Shu-
brick to Georgia.

The same day L^d Baltimore presented our petition for protection to the House of Co^mons, And the Earl of Chesterfeild presented the other to the House of Lords, and both were order'd to ly on the table to be perused by their respective Members.

L^d Limerick also made a motion for the papers & Memorials relating to Georgia to be laid before the House of Co^mons.

It is remarkable that when L^d Baltimore presented our petition,

Three of our Trustees, friends and Creatures of S^r Robert Walpole, M^r White, M^r Hucks, and M^r Wollaston, rose from their seats, & hastily left the house, which was much resented both by L^d Baltimore, and many of our body, but thereby they made their Court to S^r Robert.

Feb^y 28. 28. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Hales Stev., L^d Limerick, Sloper Will., Ch., L^d Tirconel, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to consider of the most proper time for presenting to Parliament our Petition for a supply. And to peruse the Acc^t of the application of the money granted in the foregoing session.

1. Report was made from the Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} to whom was refer'd the 7th ins^t M^r Boltzius's application for money to help the Saltsburg Widows & orphans, and M^r Gronau's application for a further sum to finish his house (See fol. [57, 58])

That with the 20£ received from M^r Vernon for the use of the Saltsburgers, the ballance unapplyed of the benefactions to them was 76.2.6, and that it was their opinion that 30£ be sent in sola bills to make up the charge of building M^r Gronaus house from 10£ to 40£. And that 40£ in sola bills be sent to M^r Boltzius towards the maintenance of widows & orphans out of the ballance unapplyed.

The Co^mon Council agreed to the Report and order'd 70£ for those purposes. And that Gen^l Oglethorpe be indemnified for endorsment of said bills in the same manner as those which were order'd the 31. of last month: which made the whole sola bills to be now sent amount to 710£.

2. We then took into consideration what day to present our petition to Parliam^t for money.

On one side it was urged that all petitions for money were already deliverd in, and to morrow is the last day for receiving private petitions. That we should be unexcusable if we let slip the opportunity till the Co^mittee of Supply's was shut. That the Minority was at present for us, but should we wait till the debate on the Convention was over, and the same approved of, perhapps by the help of such Members of our board as would vote with the Ministry, the Minority would be so out of humour as to turn against us, and make it a pretence for denying us money, that it would be only throwing money away since Georgia was to be deliverd up to the Spaniards.

It was said on the other side, that it would be very improper to

present our petition now, after having taken S^r Robert Walpoles advice concerning the time, whose desire was that we should wait till the Grand debate on the Convention was over. That it would be the more improper because we had already disobliged him by imploring the protection of both Houses, which imply'd that we despair'd of protection from him. That in a very full board we had unanimously resolv'd to stay S^r Roberts time, and if we do so, we cannot reasonably fear he will go back from his word to support us. That the Co^mmittee of Supply could not so speedily shut as we apprehended, & we might watch it, so as always to come time enough with our petition.

At length we agreed to defer the consideration of this affair to fryday next, when we might hope for a fuller board, and in the mean time desired that some of our Members would wait on S^r Robert to express our fears of lapsing our time for petitioning, and to procure from him a renewal of his promise to support us.

After breaking up, M^r Sloper, M^r Tho. Towers, M^r Vernon, D^r Hales and I din'd to gether, and in the Evening drew up the form of a paper to be shewn our friends in the H. of Co^mons, And to particularize the sums we want to put us out of debt, and to carry on the Civil affairs of the Colony from Lady day 1739 to Lady day 1740.

We also as a Co^mmittee of Correspondence drew up a letter to Gen^l Oglethorpe in answer to those lately receiv'd from him.

March 2. 29. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., L^d Limerick, Sloper Will., Ch., L^d Tirconel, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

The Su^mons was as before to consider on what day we should present our petition to Parliam^t for money.

1. M^r Thomas Tower acquainted us, that he & some other of the Trustees din'd yesterday with S^r Robert Walpole, to whom they put the question when they should present our petition? he reply'd when the business of tuesday next is over, wednesday or thursday, it was indifferent to him: he had got the King's consent, and would give his assistance for granting us 20000£ for this years service, but he thought it not sufficient to grant this sum to us for the present, for thought must be had of the future, & Georgia must be fortify'd.

From hence M^r Towers infer'd that S^r Robert was sincere in this matter, and really did not intend that Georgia should be given up by the Plenipotentiaries.

I said all this look'd well, and since S^r Robert had mention'd

wednesday, I should be for fixing on that day, because it was the supply day, and the Gentlemen of the Trust who were Members of the house would not be obliged to shew themselves (as many were likely to do) supporters of the Ministry, to the distast of the Minority until after the petition was deliverd, for that tuesday would be taken up in examining the Merchants petition, & perhapps Wednesday too, and consequently the grand debate would at soonest be on thursday, before which time our petition would be presented.

The Gentlemen concurring in this opinion, we agreed to desire M^r Towers to acquaint S^r Robert our desire of petitioning next wednesday if he thought fit.

2 March 1738/9. This day the new intended Gov^r of S. Carolina, acquainted me that he had lately received a letter from that Province, informing him, that the Chachtaw nation had sent down 3 of their most powerfull kings with 60 attendants to Charlestown, and enter'd into Alliance with that Province. That they had in consequence thereof expell'd all the French out of their Country, and made peace with the Chickesaws our friends, but their antient Enemies, and had likewise gain'd over the Blew mouths, a Nation of Indians on the other side of the Messasippi river: so that the French are entirely prevented from compassing their scheme of opening a Co^munication from Canada down to the Bay of Mexico, these Nations possessing a considerable part of the Messasippi River.

March 7. 30. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., L^d Limerick, Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, T.

A Su^mons was issued to all the Trustees to meet, the design of which was, that if any difficultie arose concerning the presenting our petition this day, we might consult thereon: But there hap- pen'd none.

1. L^d Sidney Beauclerc presented it, L^d Baltimore seconded it, and the house refer'd it to the Co^mittee of Supply, to which there were but two Noes, S^r Will. Clayton a Ministry Man, & M^r Fox Member for Shaftsbury.

2. We did no Co^mon Council business, but as Trustees we wrote a letter to M^r Page one of the Co^mon Council who never yet had qualified himself, to desire he would come to town and do it before our Anniversary day to morrow Senⁿit, or else to send up his resignation, that elect another in his stead.

3. We also agreed on the substance of a law in favour of female successions to Grants in Georgia, which I prest very urgently, because of the great clamour against us on acc^t of their exclusion.

4. As a Co^mittee of Correspondence, we made some progress in perusing M^r Stephens last journal, out of which we took notes to make our report on, & for heads of letters, but had not time to go through it.

8 March 1738 / 9. This day the consideration of the kings speech, and debate on the Convention came on, and the House was fuller than had been known for many years. M^r Horace Walpole moved an Address of thanks to his Magesty for his carefull and prudent negotiation with Spain to preserve the trade & possessions of his subjects, but was strongly opposed by the Minority. The debate lasted from half an hour after eleven till 10 a clock at night, and then the address was carry'd by the Court, by the difference only of 28: viz. 260 agst 232.

M^r Henry Archer was much pleased that he had prevaild on S^r Rob^t Walpole to add the word *possessions* to the words *rights belonging to Great Britain in the West Indies*: whereby Georgia was secured, as far as the sense of Parliament could secure it, otherwise, it is possible men may have *Rights* tho kept out of possession, whereas in addressing his Majesties to preserve *our possessions* Georgia is more explicitly & effectually insisted on to be preserv'd, tho Great Britains Title thereto should be dubious. He said that when he desired this word might be added, M^r Horace Walpole was against it, saying it could not be done: but upon his replying, that if it was not done, it would be moved for by the Minority, M^r Walpole said he would advise with S^r Robert his brother, who calling the Attorney and Sollicitor Generals to advise on it, they gave their opinion that rights comprehended possession: the absurdity whereof M^r Archer shew'd them from the best authorities in the law, and then S^r Robert yeilded to put in the Word *possessions*, to humour the Trustees as he said, & it was well he did, for thereby he gain'd the votes of most of the Trustees who were in the house, who otherwise would have absented, but the Minority were enraged at them, and from that day we lost their affection, considering us as meer tools of the Ministry ;

13 March 1738 / 9. The Saltsburgers at Ebenezer wrote and sign'd a Counter-representation to that sent by the Inhabitants of Savannah, earnestly desiring of Gen^l Oglethorpe that Negroes and change of

Tenure may not be allow'd of in the Province. In it they express their happy condition, & desire the encouragement they had might be given to others to joyn them. They alledge men may work in the hottest day till ten a clock, & from 3 till sunset. That last crop they had more rice than they could use for their own consumption, and only wanted such Mills for cleaning rice as are used in Germany. That they sold many bushels of corn, pease, potatoes, pumkins, cabidge &c. besides much spent in feeding hogs, cows, calves & Poultry, &c.

14 March. 31. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., La Roch J^r, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Christⁿ, Ch., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Burton J^r, T.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to go into a Co^mittee to examine the state of the Trustees Acc^{ts} and proceedings to be laid before the Anniversary Meeting, & to consider what new Members may be proposed to be then elected into the Corporation.

1. The Earl of Shaftsbury & L^d Limerick sent this day to the Office their Resignations of the Office of Common Council men, which were read & caused great indignation in all the Gentlemen present, especially as it was done so suddenly as the day before our Anniversary Meeting, so that they allow'd us no time to fix on other persons to succeed them. The reason they gave to their friends was, that the greater number of Co^mon Council men had lately voted with the Court for the Convention, tho had they all done so, the resolution for approving the Convention had been carry'd.

The Gentlemen present said it was hard on these two Lords to expect they should vote with the minority against their principle & opinions, & they had as good right to resent their Lordships voting against them. Besides the affair of the Convention had no particular relation to our Province of Georgia, or if it had, there might be some prudence in voting with the Ministry, who alone could support it by the majority of Members at their devotion, and whom it therefore was of consequence not to disoblige. That if they were to be counted Tools of the Ministry, as had been given out, it was as good be so as Tools of a Faction, but it appeard by their strenuous insisting on the word *possession* in the Parliaments address to his Majesty, and declaring to the Ministry that unless that was done they would vote against the Convention, that they were not Tools to them, but had a just regard to the preservation of the Colony, so much suspected to be in the Ministry's purpose to give up, and that they had the care of their

Trust principally at heart. They added they could more easily forgive the E. of Shaftsbury, because young & mislead, but it was unpardonable in L^d Limerick, who labour'd to draw him away, and not only him, but had also set Alderman Heathcote to do the same by others.

2. When this was over, We made a By law, whereby no resignation should be accepted, if not declared & given in one month before the 3^d Thursday in March, our Anniversary day, and the day of election.

3. We also caused a letter to be wrote to M^r John Page (who not long before had at our desire because he never attended) resign'd, to desire he would withdraw his resignation, & continue of the Common Council: for this thunder clap came so sudden that we had not time to think of proper persons to fill up the vacancies.

4. When the Board broke up, M^r Vernon, D^r Burton & I dined together, and in a Committee perused M^r Stephens journal, & took notes from thence & divers letters lately received, for heads of a Report to be made to a future Common Council.

14 March. M^r Boltzius their minister wrote the same purpose, adding that they had raised that season at least 1104 bushels of corn, 429 of Indian peas: 518 of potatoes, 398 of rough rice besides a great many pumkins & other garden stuff, and had it not been for their sowing the yellow Pensilvanea corn w^{ch} dissappointed them, and their lots not being run out as they ought in time (being not done til last Fall) they had raised much more. He earnestly desired that no Negroes might be sufferd near them, and that leave might not be given for people to sell their Lotts.

15 March. 32. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Egmont, Hales Stephen, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^c, Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Ch., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson, L^d Carpenter, Burton J^c, Gough S^r Hen., T. T.

This being the Anniversary day, the Gentlemen met as in the Margent, to receive from the Accomptant a state of their affairs, to elect new Common Council Men, & Trustees if found necessary, to hear a sermon, & to dine together.

1. We received the Accomptant's anniversary Acc^t of our Receipts & disbursments, & approved it.

2. We confirmd the By law made last meeting.

3. We agreed that a law should be made in favour of female successors in Georgia, & that 3 Gentlemen of the law of our board, M^r Hen. Archer, M^r Tho. Towers, & Judge Holland should prepare it.

4. We chose L^d Sidney Beauclerc a Trustee, and then elected him of the Co^mon Council. He being before hand acquainted with it, came to us at dinner and return'd us thanks, expressing great satisfaction in being chosen of our body.

5. We also re-elected L^d Carpenter of the Co^mon Council, which much disturb'd him till we promised he should not qualify himself and take the Oath, w^{ch} seem'd to content him, but afterwards he insisted not to be counted of the Co^mon Council.

6. D^r Berriman a noted Preacher gave us an excellent sermon in S^t Brides Church, after which most of us din'd together at the Castle Tavern, and with us, the Doctor above mentiond, the Reader of S^t Brides Church, & M^r Glen the new intended Governour of S. Carolina.

7. But M^r Tracy leaving us after sermon to attend the H. of Co^mons, surprised me with a letter concerning some late discourse of M^r Giraldini touching Georgia, which may be seen on the other leaf, with my answer thereto.

8. Alderman Heathcote, M^r White, M^r Moore, and M^r Hucks did not come near us this day, of whom we may say as S^t John did of the Apostate Christians in his time, *they went out from us, but they were not of us*. Their hearts seem alienated from us, and the last of these Gentlemen told a friend of mine in confidence, *that if we might have a Peace with Spain by giving up Georgia, it were a good thing*: yet this same Gentleman told me a month ago, that if there were a debate to give up Georgia, he would divide the house agst it, tho there were but three to joyn him. Thus false or inconstant are Men.

15 March 1738-9. M^r Tracy wrote me from the Parliament house, that M^r Henry Vane a Member, having industriously reported that M^r Giraldini the Spanish Minister should tell L^d Lovel, that his King would sooner part with Madrid than give up Georgia, Gen^l Wade went this morning on purpose to enquire into the truth, it being the Court day of the Foreign Ministers. That he took Giraldini asside, and told him what he was reported to have said; Giraldini protested it was great injustice done him that all the foundation he presumed there was for it was a conversation he had at M^r Nugents

where L^d Lovell was present. My L^d Nugent and some others talk'd a good deal about Georgia and several points of the Convention ; Giraldini says till they came to Georgia he sat silent, but then was call'd upon to give his opinion, upon which he declared to Gen^l Wade, that he only said he apprehended his Master had by Treatys of 1667 and 1670 a right to a great part of Georgia : But that he (Giraldini) had said in several places, particularly to S^r Rob^t Walpole, that if the English would not extend their new Settlement beyond the River Allatahama, and keep to the Northern side, the king of Spain would be contented that his Dominion should extend no farther, than to the Southern side of that River.

I immediately wrote to M^r Tracy in answer that I was obliged to him for this account, and much satisfied with it : But I was afraid if the lands bordering on the Southward of the Allatahama were left in the power of the Spaniards to occupy, they by building a Fort on the Banks might command the Entrance or navigation of that River ; therefore in my opinion, the most that could be conceded to the Spaniards, was that the lands to the Southward should be left entirely desert, and uninhabited by Spaniards or English. That I spoke as a Georgian, but whether the Ministry would assert the right of our king farther Southward, or the Parliament acquiesce in yielding up any part of our possessions (tho no part of Georgia) was impossible for me to know, and very unbecoming me to speak to. That in the mean time, I could not help observing, our Petition and honest resolute and faithfull declaration to the Ministry on this occasion, together with the great Minority that voted against approving the Convention, must have produced this late declaration of Giraldini : For I still beleive'd my Lord Bathurst & M^r Blackwood told me true, that he said to them his Master would sacrifice the Indies, before he would suffer us to keep Georgia.

Talking with M^r Laroche about the contents of M^r Tracy's letter, and telling him we did wisely in adding the words *Possessions* to the Commons Address : he told me it was his own thought, and that he with M^r Hen. Archer moved it to S^r Rob^t Walpole and insisted on it. I reply'd M^r Tho. Towers told me it was himself with M^r Archer moved it to S^r Robert, which M^r LaRoche deny'd, and seem'd uneasy that another took the merit of it.

16 March 1738-9. I remark'd this day, that in his Majesties answer to the Commons Address, he only promises to do his best to preserve

our *Just Rights*, leaving out the word *possessions*, so that tis evident S^r Rob^t Walpole (who draws up the kings speeches) is resolv'd not to be ty'd down to preserve Georgia, in case the giving it up can forward a Peace, and that he only suffer'd that word to stand in the Com^{ons} Address, in order to gain the Trustees to vote for the Convention. This was afterwards flung in our teeth, and some who were caught in the snare declared S^r Robert had not acted fairly by us.

16 March 1738-9. This day arrived M^r Stephens journal from 21 Nov^{br} to 2 Jan^y 1738-9 wherein, among other things he acquaints the Trustees,

1. That M^r Tho. Jones employ'd by M^r Oglethorpe to adjust M^r Caustons Acc^{ts} is too hot & passionate.

2. That M^r Tho. Christie the Recorder had made over the two servants the Trustees had allow'd him, to Patrick Graham a Surgeon & Planter at Savannah. for a sum of ready money, which was an artfull contrivance of making a penny, as he had many others, but how well it would be approved of, he doubted.

3. That Will^m Bradley Overseer of the Trust servants was return'd from Carolina, where he had to his satisfaction obtain'd a family Grant of lands, which (his family being numerous in children and servants) came to at 50 acres p head to 1300 acres, and that the same lay in the Township of Puryburg.

4. That M^r Amory of Savannah had also obtaind in Carolina a Grant of 500 acres.

5. That M^r Bradley declared he was ready to make up Acc^{ts} wth M^r Tho. Jones, but that Jones defer'd it: which Jones deny'd.

6. That He (M^r Stephen's) servants were 4 of them sick, & the rest incorrigibly idle.

7. That tis difficult to recover Run-away servants, they finding an Asylum in Carolina.

8. That M^r Norris perform'd his duty of Pastor excellently well.

9. That there was a Report at Savannah, that an universal defection had appeard of a sudden, in the Inhabitants of Darien, and that they had sent a deputation to Gen^l Oglethorpe at S^t Simons, and required a certain assurance, that they should have immediate remedy to their complaints, or else they were determin'd to break up, & go else where. That the chief of their complaints was the Tenure by which they held their lands, the want of a store having no Market to go to,

or credit to support themselves. To prevent which evil, they proposed a publick store should be set up to supply them with what they wanted, for which they should be allow'd to make payment in lumber, shingles, pipe staves, & the like: which M^r Stephens remarks would put an end to all planting at once.

10. That the Representation for the use of Negroes & change of Tenure (see Fol. [30]) was sign'd by M^r J^o Brownfeild the Register of the Province, D^r Tailfer surgeon, & M^r Rob^t Williams, which last design'd to bring the same with him to England, and lay it before the Trustees. That therein they take upon them to demonstrate, that no person can carry on any improvment of land on the foot they now are, without certain loss, and therefore they must be allow'd the use of Negroes.

11. That the Carolinians give such encouragement to all who are uneasie in Georgia, that 'tis to be fear'd many will be tempted to forsake the Colony & settle there.

12. That the French reported the Neighbouring Indians intended to cut off all the white people who lived among them, in order to deter our Traders from going up to them. But that the Dog king who is on our Frontier, assured M^r Willy (who is station'd at a small Fort in the Creek Nation to observe the Indians) that they would never side with the French, but die with the English.

13. That on the 14 Dec^r the stores at Savannah were near exhausted by Gen^l Oglethorpes order at his landing 26 Sept^r whereby the Creditors of the Trustees had it in their option to take provision instead of money.

14. That several ships with provision had come to Savannah, but finding no vent, saild away.

15. That what with the disorder of the Civil Oeconomy, and the disputes of the Military, Gen^l Oglethorpe was much embarrass'd.

16. That Georgia was in contempt of her neighbours, and all correspondence with her very little regarded by too many of them.

17. That a Court Marshall was to be held at Frederica to determine some differences arrisen among the Officers.

18. That M^r Tho. Jones declared the Acc^{ts} of M^r Causton were so intricate he beleived he should not be able to adjust them.

19. That since M^r Caustons disgrace, M^r J^o Brownfeild & M^r Hathersham were grown very great with him, who before were his Enemies.

20. That Cap^t Davies (of suspected character) was with his ship

arrived from St Augustine, where he went to reclaim 19 Negroes who had run from him, and refuged themselves there, but that the Spaniards declared them free, & laugh'd at him, and the Governour told him they were made free by the King his Masters orders. On which Mr Stephens remarks, that if the Negroes can thus escape from Carolina, and are made free, what less could be expected than that they would easily march off from Georgia, which ly's so much nearer to the Spaniards, if Negroes were there allow'd.

21. That Duché the Potter boggled at making the China ware I had wrote for, and given him (said Stephens) a paper setting forth the things he wanted for such work, and another advance of money. That he refused to send to the Trustees any of his Clay, alledging it was a nostrum of his own, which he would rather hope for a Patent to appropriate to himself, than devulge.

22. That a scandalous woman had spread a report that Mr Norris had been familiar with a Maid servant he had borrow'd to clean his house: but upon plain conviction the Magistrates had order'd her to be whip'd, as she had often been before.

This Journl was accompany'd with a letter of 2. Jan^y wherein he acquaints the Trustees,

1. That he had in his journal lay'd before them a scene of Confusion and disorder.

2. That he hoped every body would have patiently waited the produce of the next years crop: But the fatal Tydings of the bad state of Affairs thro-out, by reason of such great debts incur'd, & the deficiency of Funds to discharge them: the Stopping all Credit, and the applying great part of what was in the stores to the payment of part of some of the Creditors, had made a visible change in peoples looks & tempers, and very few (in the northern division) had refrain'd from signing the Memorial mention'd in his journal.

3. That Cap^t Patrick Mackay (tho he sign'd it not) was a principal Incendiary, and Robert Williams with his brother in law Patrick Tailfer the chief Fabricators of it.

4. That the model on which the Colony is founded is treated with derision.

5. That Tailfer had never yet cultivated any land, but got more money than any one by his practice, and letting out the servants he brought with him for hire:

6. But that Williams had cultivated more than any one and met with less return, which might chagrine him: But he had private

views in insisting on the use of Negroes, & on a change of the tenure of his land, because if the Inhabitants might alienate, they might borrow money on their land by mortgage to buy Negroes, and he was engaged in partnership with others who dealt in Negroes.

7. That there were also discontents in the South.

8. That when he wrote, there was no more than 12 barrils of meat left in the Stores.

In a letter of 3^d Jan^y 1738-9 M^r Stephens acquaints M^r Verelts with the distress

1. he is under: some servants sick, the others idle.

2. That he owed 20£ to Physicians, but had not wherewith to pay it.

3. That he had been dissappointed of his Crop, tho much care had been taken, and his land was good. That 3 parts in four of the Corn planted last season had faild.

4. That the Estimate of Expences for the current year, first abridg'd, & afterwards not comply'd with by the Trustees, for want of ability, blasted all their hopes of subsisting.

5. That he might as well hope to escape the raging of the sea as the madness of the people.

6. He hints at being slighted on that side, but depends on the Trustees for remedying his uneasiness & wants.

The same day (16 March 1738-9) arrived Andrew Duché the Potters proposal, setting forth, that he had found out the true manner of making porcelain or China ware, but needed money (over & above the encouragement formerly given him) to build conveniencies and lay in a stock to enable him to make large quantities of it for exportation, which would greatly turn to the Credit and advantage of the Colony, & employ at least 100 poor people in the Town, & many more, if we should procure him a patent for the sole making of it in this Colony, & exclusive of all others in any part of his Majesties Dominions that are or may be annex'd to the Crown of Great Britain for the space of 15 years, w^{ch} he hopes will not be refused, as he is the first Man in Europe, Africa or America, that ever found the true material and manner of making porcelain or China ware. He also desired 2 ingenious pot painters at certain reasonable wages to be engaged for 4 years, & he would oblige himself to pay them their wages quarterly. But as to sending over any clays to the Trustees, he desired to be excused. He further desired the Trustees would send him a Tun weight of Pig lead, 200 weight of blew smalt such as potters

use, 300 weight of block Tin, and an Iron mortar & pestle to weigh together about 200 p^d

In answer to my Commission to send me over China Cups, he said they would have been ready to send by this opportunity, had he been able to build a kiln for that purpose, but till then they cannot be made. And as to the garden pots, he chose not to make them, if expected of the same matter with the Cupps.

21 March. 33. [Present,] Archer Hen., P., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Trustee Board was su^mond to swear into the Co^mon Council L^d Sidney Beauclerc, and afterwards to dine together, expecting the Co^mittee of Suply would vote us 20000£, but this affair was put off till fryday.

1. L^d Sidney Beauclerc was sworn of the Co^mon Council.

2. Resolv'd that in consideration of the present distress the Inhabitants of Savannah are in by reason of shutting up the stores, 40 barrils of household flowr be sent by a ship that is to sail the End of this month to South Carolina, which 40 barrils consisting of 5 bushells each, makes 200 bushels, & will cost under 60£ and the freight thereof not more than 20 shill^{gs} p Tun.

After this the gentlemen went most of them to the H. of Co^mons, leaving only 3 of us who were not Members, as a Co^mittee of Correspondence to consider of certain letters lately come to the Office by the way of Ireland.

Same day, Co^mittee 34. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. Considerd the Memorial of Mary Lacy (Relict of Roger Lacy of Thunderbolt) setting forth and extenuating her case. She was in July last accused of confederating wth Hetherington and Bishop of Thunderbolt, in killing hogs and cattel belonging to Bailif Parker, and to the Trust, and in ordering her servant to assist therein, & in salting the hogs, and receiving them into her warehouse. The rest of the Confederates were try'd & brought in guilty, but she was bailed, & judgment respited on all until the pleasure of the Trustees should be known, what Sentence should be past on them, or how the Magistrates should proceed.

We agreed that a letter should be wrote to M^r Stephens, that if the Offenders who were brought in guilty had not made their escape, they

should pay treble damages, thinking this better than that the Magistrates should proceed capitally against them: and we chose to write our opinions in this manner to our Secretary, rather than to the Magistrates, least it might be thought we directed them in their judgments & giving sentence, which we would carefully avoid.

2. After this we joynd the other Gentlemen at dinner where M^r Sloper & S^r Hen. Gough also came. After dinner I met Cap^t Dempsy, and told him S^r Rob^t Walpole said publickly in the house of Co^mons, that there had not yet been a shovel of Earth dug towards building Forts in Georgia. The Cap^t swore G— d— him, what did he mean to say so? That Fort Frederica is so strong it cant be taken without Canon, having bastions, covert way, palisadoes & ditch, and when he was there, 20 cannon mounted. That he also assisted in building Fort S^t Andrew, a strong place but left it before he had seen it finish'd.

23 March 1738–9. This day the Co^mittee of Supply voted 20000£ for the Service of Georgia, in the further settling & improving it. L^d Sidney Beaulerc moved it & no body spoke for or against it, only there were about 6 noes.

24 March. 35. [Present,] L^d Beaulerc, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mittee of Correspondence met to prepare answers to letters received from Georgia.

1. We read two letters dat. Nov^{br} last from M^r Cross, Consul at Tenerif Island, offering to serve our Colony wth wine:

Agreed that thanks be returnd him, and that he be told our circumstances do not serve us now to send any wines to Georgia.

2. We read M^r Norris's 2 letters of the 19 Oct. & 12 Dec^{br} last (see Fol. [28, 30]).

Agreed that our Secretary acquaint him with the Trustees approbation of his zeal, and his removal from Savannah to Frederica, M^r Whitfeild being to return to his care of the Church at Savannah.

3. Duché the Potter's Proposal to the Trustees for further encouragement was read, but refer'd to future consideration, until Cap^t Thompsons arrival, who may acquaint us with the state of his Manufacture.

4. Agreed that 80 Barrils (instead of 60 formerly orderd) of Flour should be bought as soon as possible, to be sent to the store at Savannah now under the care of M^r Tho. Jones: the same to be distributed by M^r Stephens & the 2 first Bailifs, whose certificate should be a

sufficient discharge to Jones. Out of which The Trustees servants to be first supply'd, next the Widows & Orphans, lastly the most necessitous.

5. Agreed that M^r Stephens & the 2 first Magistrates of Savannah and Frederica should be wrote to, to appoint a proper Overseer of the Trust servants in each Division of the Province.

6. That those Overseers should make up monthly Acc^{ts} of the peoples labour, & of their number, agreable to the Instructions already given of the Works appointed to be carry'd on.

7. That M^r Stephen should have 20£ to deiray the expence of his son & servants sickness ; & in consideration of his loss by servants 30£ more.

8. That M^r Norris's sallary be paid him quarterly, & the former order relating to the building his house, culture of his 5 acres &c be punctually observed ; and that a considerable number of Lewis's catechisms be sent to him as he desired.

9. That 1000 weight of cheese and 20 hundred weight of beef should be sent as soon as possible for the use of the stores, and that none of these provisions be paid away in discharge of debts on the stores, but apply'd to the relief of the Inhabitants.

10. That Bailif Parker, M^r Stephens, and M^r Tho. Jones be appointed to take & state the Publick Debts of the Colony.

The rest of our business we adjourn'd to monday follow^e

25 March 1739. L^d Gage told my son this day, that talking with M^r Giraldini concerning Georgia, and telling him that he was observed to speak differently of it, some times that his Master would have it, & some times that the English should keep it : Giraldini reply'd, the Town did him wrong, but this he said and would still say, that Carolina shall remain to England, but Florida to his Master. What, reply'd L^d Gage, our settlements there ? yes, your settlements, answerd Giraldini, & pray let all know it if you please. How different this from what he told Gen^l Wade ! (see fol. [73].)

The next day M^r LaRoche told me, that he had it from M^r Seddon who dos business for the German Minister, that M^r Giraldini told him, his Master will bear a 20 years War, before he will suffer us to keep Georgia.

26 March. 36. [Present,] L^d Beauclerc, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Vernon Ja., C. C.

The Adjourn'd Committee of Correspondence met again.

We took into consideration Gen^l Oglethorpes letter dat. 7 Oct^{br} last (see fol. [27]) and also

Two petitions that came with it, one from the Old Settlers at Frederica, desiring further support of bread kind, meat & seed; the other from 5 new settlers there, desiring also support: and both promising to repay the Trustees as they shall be able.

1. Agreed to report, to the Common Council, that the Old Settlers might be allow'd in their necessity 2 p^d of beef p week to each of them: they are in number 53, but how numerous their families are we know not.

2. That 50 or 60 Tun of beer might be sent to Gen^l Oglethorpe according to his desire, but that it should be put to his own Acc^t and not sent on the Trustees Acc^t being probably for the use of the Regiment, with w^{ch} the Trustees had nothing to do. That M^r Rob^t Hucks should be spoke to, to prepare the beer, & send it in that manner, but if he declined it, then that the Trustees might pay for it, and charge the General to account for the value to the Trustees.

26 March. This day the House agreed to the Committee of Supply's report for granting the Trustees of Georgia 20000£.

28 March. 37. [Present,] Archer Hen., L^d Beauclerc, Egmont, Hales Stev., Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., Ch., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, T.

A Common Council was sumon'd to receive Reports from the Committees of Acc^{ts} & Correspondence relating to the letters received, & directions to be given by the ship going this week with the Saltsburgers.

1. Agreed to the Committee of Correspondence's Report of 21. inst^t and order'd that M^r Stephens be wrote to, & informd of the surprise the Trustees are in, that the Magistrates of Savannah had not inform'd the Trustees that Jos. Hetherington, Bishop and Fra. Elgar serv^t to M^{rs} Lacy had been found guilty of killing cattel belonging to M^r Henry Parker, and had made no application to the Trustees how to proceed therein, tho' they suspended judgment till they should have the Trustees direction; that had the same persons not been indicted of Felony, but upon clear conviction, punished by a pecuniary mulct of 3 times the Value, it had been a more eligible procedure.

2. Agreed to the Committee of Correspondence's Report of 24. inst^t, and orderd

(1.) That 80 sacks of flowr be sent with the ship that carry's over the Saltsburgers, & consign'd to M^r Tho. Jones, and that he make up a monthly Acc^t of Receipts issues & Remains, to be testify'd by M^r Stephens & one of the Bailifs; and that such part thereof as shall be sent to Frederica, be put under the care of M^r White the Storekeeper there, who is likewise to make up his Acc^t the same way.

(2.) That the Issues of the stores be in the 1st place to the Trustees servants, in the 2^d to the Widows & Orphans, and afterwards to such planters who are in necessity from sickness, or any unavoidable calamity.

(3.) That the keeper of the stores keep an Acc^t of the sex age and circumstances of every person to whom the provision shall be deliver'd, with the quantity thereof to each person, and that he set down the number of days in the respective monthly Acc^{ts} in proper Columns.

(4.) That 30 firkins of butter & 20 hundred weight of cheese be sent with the flowr, & under the same directions.

(5.) That out of the 500£ sola bills carry'd over by Gen^l Oglethorpe 20£ be paid to M^r Stephens for the sickness of his family, and 30£ more given him for his losses by servants sickness.

(6.) That M^r Norris's sallary now due to him, be paid out of the above mention'd 500£ sola bills.

(7.) That copies of all certified Acc^{ts} demanded here & unpaid be sent over to M^r Stephens, Bailif Parker, and M^r Tho. Jones, to examine & return back to the Trustees, with their opinion if the be true, & still due and unpaid.

3. Report of the Com^{it}tee of Correspondence of 26 ins^t agreed to, and order'd

(1.) That an attested copy of M^r Hortons Acc^t of Cattel & corn advanc'd by him to the Inhabitants of Frederica, and also that attested copies of Acc^{ts} between the Trust and any other persons in Georgia (as well of their demands on the stores, as of the stores demands on them, whether by money, servants, or goods) w^{ch} have hitherto been perfected in pursuance of Gen^l Oglethorpes orders, as signified in his letter of 7. Oct. 1738, be sent over with all convenient speed.

(2.) That Gen^l Oglethorpe be desired to advance the Freeholders of Frederica, who petitioned for subsistance, in money to the value of 10 p^d of meat each head p week till Mich^s 1739, & no longer:

and that sola bills be sent to him for this purpose to be accounted for by him, by the first opportunity.

(3.) That the 5 petitioners, new settlers, be allow'd the same.

(4.) That the reduction of 10 men upon pay at Fort St Andrews; mention'd by Genl Oglethorpe to be by him reduced be allow'd the one months pay, as he allow'd them, But that what he calls an Establishment for that Fort ought not to be allow'd, being a military concern, wherewith the Trustees have nothing to do.

(5.) That enquiry be made what services the 19 Trust servants at Fort St Andrew are put to, and whether on the Fortifications there, and if so, that the same be disallow'd.

(6.) That M^r Ausperger, Surveyor at Frederica be wrote to, to acquaint the Trustees what lands he has laid out : and what is meant by a surveyor, deputy surveyor & labourers to attend them, as mention'd in Genl Oglethorpes letter to the Trustees.

4. Draft order'd on the Bank for 250 £, for the purchasse & freight of provisions this day order'd.

5. Resolv'd that it be refer'd to a Committee of Correspondence to consider of proper persons to be Commissioners to examine and state the Publick debts of the Colony, & to enquire into the Evidence for proving the said debts : and that the said Committee prepare the Commission & Instructions for the said Commissioners, and that any three of the Common Council make a Committee.

That it be refer'd to the said Committee to give instructions to the said Commissioners to examine & state M^r Causton's & M^r Bradley's Acc^{ts}

That the said Committee prepare an Estimate for the future expence of the Colony from Midsummer next for one year to Midsummer 1740.

6. Resolv'd that it be refer'd to the said Committee to consider in what manner the forfeited Lotts be re-granted.

7. Order'd that the surveyors in Georgia do send to the Trustees by every opportunity Mapps of the lands which they survey, For whom, in what places, the number of acres, & the time when survey'd.

The same day. 38. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Stev., Sloper Will., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. We met in Committee this afternoon, according to the Common Council's appointment in the morning, & finish'd Instructions relating to the debts and stores, as also relating to the vacant Trust Lotts, But had not time to make an Estimate of the years Expences of the Colony ending Mich^s 1740.

2. It was no small concern to us to find by a gross computation of

the debts contracted in Georgia, as sent us by Col. Oglethorpe, together with the necessary expences of the Colony till Midsum^r 1739 that the whole would amount to near 12000 £.

28 March 1739. M^r Vernon went this day to the A. B. of Canterbury to desire he would procure the Trustees from the Incorporate Society for propagating the Christian Faith 50 £ sallary for our Minister at Frederica M^r Norris, and to let his Grace know that the Society should have Acc^{ts} from the Trustees of his behaviour, and success of his mission. His Grace gave him encouragement to hope for success, tho' the society were indebted no less than 600 £ to Col. Cothringtons legacy.

30 March 1739. M^r Verelts told me this day, that M^r Simonds the Merch^t assured him for a certain truth, that the French now interpose that Georgia may be given up to the Spaniards.

2 April. 39. [Present,] L^d Beaulerc, Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Smith Sam^l, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., P., C. C.,

A Comon Council was sumon'd to receive the Report of the Comitte appointed 28 of March last to settle the Comission & Instructions for examining & stating the Debts in Georgia, & on the approbation thereof to order the seal to be affixt: the letters going away this day. But we were not a board.

1. We approved of letters to M^r Stephens, Gen^l Oglethorpe, M^r Cross Consul at the Terceras, M^r Boltzius, & M^r Norris.

2. We also sign'd a Comission to M^r Stephens, M^r Hen. Parker 1st Bailif of Savannah, and M^r Tho. Jones to examine and state the demands on the stores, the certified Acc^{ts} sent over by M^r Causton and remanded back, and the general Debts of the Colony.

3. We also resolv'd that M^r Stephens, and the 1. & 2^d Bailifs of Savannah should find an Overseer of the Trust servants at Savannah in room of William Bradley discharged, and a like Overseer at Frederica for the Trust Servants there, the said Overseers not to be Freeholders: That the service of these 2 Overseers should be considered them, until our estimate for the year beginning Mich^s 1739 takes place.

4. We order'd M^r Stephens to send us a List of the Trust servants, with his opinion what their living & cloathing may stand them in,

the Trust paying them weekly in money, so soon as the stores are shut up.

5. We acquainted him with the intended Act now preparing in favour of female Inheritance, & with our giving him the 2 sums of 20£ & 30£ for the sickness of his family, and loss by servants, and that we would further consider him in the Estimate we are now settling.

10 April 1740. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees that a pretty Town house is built at Augusta, and a number of white families settled. But a Magistrate & Constable are wanting.

11. April. 40. [Present,] Archer Hen., L^d Beauclerc, Hales Stev., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconel, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was summoned to go into a Committee to consider of an Estimate made by me of the Expences in Georgia from Midsummer 1739 to Midsummer 1740, and to consider in what manner the same should be defrayed: and also to hear a letter from M^r Causton rec^d last thursday relating to his conduct in Georgia;

I was in hopes they would have considered the Estimate I sent them, together with certain heads of moment to be debated, but I being detain'd by the gout at home, they did no business, but agreed to meet at my house on fryday Evening.

13 April. 40. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Committee met at my * house to consider the Estimate for Expences in Georgia from Midsummer 1739 to Mids^r 1740,

1. Some progress was made therein.

16 April. 41. [Present,] Archer Hen., L^d Beauclerc, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. The above Committee sat again, & made some further progress in settling the Estimate.

2. The same day arrived a packet of letters from M^r Stephens, with his journal from 3. Jan^y to 6 feb. 1738-9 together with a list of the Freeholders of Savannah of whose lotts in the town 109 remain'd at that time inhabited, & 120 were vacant: the Owners of the latter being

* Earl of Egmont.

some dead, some Minors in England, some marry'd to others who have lotts in the town & have quitted their own, and many who deserted the Colony & were return'd to England or settled in South Carolina. Most of the last idle fellows, but some necessitous.

3. M^r Stevens gives a very bad Acc^t of the situation of the Colony, nothing left in the stores.

4. That Gen^l Oglethorpe seem'd to have no concern for that northern district of the Colony, being provoked by the obstinacy of the people to have Negro Slaves, & change the constitution of their Grants in favour of their female Issue.

5. That M^r Tho. Jones assured him he should find that M^r Caus-ton late Bailif had return'd false certificates or fraudulent certified Acc^{ts}.

21. April 1739. 1. M^r Verelts acquainted me that the D. of Newcastle had sent for him to let him know that he had read his book of collections of proofs of his Majesties Right to Georgia, and to the rest of Florida claim'd to belong to Great Britain as part of Carolina, and also the Appendix ; and that he would acquaint S^r Robert Walpole it was his labour.

2. M^r Verelts added, that M^r Stone the Dukes Sec^y had given him a copy of the Instructions that go to morrow to M^r Keen at Madrid, relating to these our pretentions & possessions, wherein he is order'd to insist that the River S^t Juan (formerly S^t Matheo) be allow'd the Boundary between the Spaniards and English, and that all the land on the north side of that River to S^t Simons Fort & Island, and the Continent in the latitude of 30 degrees or thereabout be left open, unbuilt and uninhabited by Spaniards or English : and that if the Spaniards have a look out guard on the North of S^t Juans River, it shall be withdrawn.

3. He also told me that he shew'd Admiral Cavendish our Map of the Coast of the Province of Georgia made by Cap^t Yoakly, & told him if he wanted further information he might send to Cap^t Gascoign who had been there and was now in London : To which the Admiral reply'd Cap^t Gascoign knew nothing, he had indeed rec^d 500£ to gratify a friend under pretence of surveying the Coast, but had not gone lower than the Savannah River. He then ask'd what largeness of ships Jekyl Harbour admitted, to which M^r Verelts reply'd ships of 40 guns : the Admiral reply'd he would not depend on him. Then M^r Verelts told him Cap^t Thompson who had often been at Georgia

was expected in about 10 days, & he would satisfy him as to that particular.

4. After this M^r Verelts shew'd me the Copy of the Representation from Savannah sign'd 9 Dec^{br} 1738 by 121 Freeholders of Savannah and the Northern division of the Province, amongst whom were our Magistrates, Recorder, & other Officers, M^r Stephens our Secret^y excepted.

(1.) Therein they reproach the Trustees with slighting former applications and returning no answers.

(2.) They say they went over in pursuance of the description & representation made of the Colony by the Trustees: but after sev^l years experience find it impossible for the Colony to succeed under the measures and regulations laid down by us.

(3.) That the most industrious have not been able to raise subsistence even of bread kind only, sufficient to maintain their family's: that many therefore have given over planting, being involved in debt by pursuing their attempt that way & making Improvements, and others who yet continue, will leave off, there being no possibility to reimburse themselves, according to the present Constitution.

(4.) That therefore the Inhabitants must depend on trade, but the Constitution prevents that. That timber being the only thing they have to export, they cannot manufacture it but at double expence of other Colonies, because they use Negroes. that this is the case 20 miles Northward on the River May, where ships load at half the expence, the labour of Negroes being cheap.

(5.) That they doubt not but in time silk & wine may be produced in the Colony, especially the former: but since the cultivation of land cannot raise provision for their family's with white servants only tis impossible to carry on those Manufactures, according to the present Constitution.

(6.) That Carolina can raise every thing that Georgia can, & having labour cheaper will always ruin the market: and as in both Provinces the land is worn out in 4 or 5 years, & then fit for nothing but pasture they must be always at a great expence in clearing new land for planting.

(7.) That the importation of the necessaries of life come to them at the most extravagant rates, the Merchants in general and especially of England, not being willing to supply the settlers with goods upon commission, because no person can make them any security of their lands or Improvements, as is very often practiced in other places to promote

trade, when some of the Employers money is laid out in necessary buildings and Improvements fitting for the trade intended, without which it cannot be carry'd on. The benefit of importation is therefore all to transient persons, who lay no money out among them, but on the contrary carry every penny out of the place : & the chief reason for enhancing the price, is because they cant get any goods there, either on freight or purchasse for another Market. That if the advantages accruing from Importation center'd in the Inhabitants, the profit thereof would naturally circulate among them, and be laid out in Improvements in the Colony.

(8.) That Numbers have left the Colony, not able to support themselves, and those who remain have laid out most of their money in Improvements, & lost their Credit with their friends for doing it on such precarious Titles ; so that not above two or three persons (except people brought on charity & servants) have come for the space of 2 years past, either to settle land, or encourage trade : neither do they hear of any others that will come, until they are on better terms.

(9.) That his Majesty has sent a Regiment for their defence, but it contributes nothing to their support, for the pay they expend is laid out with transient people & Carolinians, who are capable to provide them with provisions at a moderate price, which the Inhabitants are not capable to do, as has been before observed.

(10.) That this being their present condition, the consequence is obvious : They out of a sincere regard to the Trustees & to themselves, lay before us for our immediate consideration the 2 following causes of their deplorable state, which if removed, they are certain will be an infallible remedy.

1.) The want of a Free Title, or Fee Simple to their lands : w^{ch} if granted, would both occasion great numbers of new settlers to come among them, and likewise encourage those who remain chearfully to proceed in making further Improvements, to retrieve their sunk fortunes, so as to make provision for their Posterity.

2.) The want of the use of Negroes with proper limitations, which if granted, would both induce a great number of white people to come, and render them capable to subsist them selves by raising provision on their lands until they could make some produce fit for export, and in some measure ballance their Importation ; that they are sensible of the mischiefs daily arising from an unlimitted number of Negroes, but these may be prevented by a due limitation : Such as so many to

each white Man, or so many to such a quantity of land, or any other manner the Trustees shall think proper.

That by granting these 2 things, and such other priviledges as his Maj^{ty}s Subjects in America enjoy, The Trustees will not only prevent their impendent ruin, but will soon make this the most flourishing Colony in America: But by denying them, They and their famely's are not only ruin'd together with their Posterity, But the Trustees will be always mention'd as the cause & Author of all their misfortunes & calameties.

29 April 1739. This Evening L^t Col. Cochran & Cap^t Thompson late arrived from Georgia came to see me.

1. The Col. is come to make complaint agst Cap^t Hugh Mackay, who he pretends has ruin'd Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment by his behaviour among the soldiers. He added

2. That Gen^l Oglethorpe is infatuated to Cap^t Mackay, who he belevies will be the destruction of the Colony: and that the soldier who we were told shot at M^r Oglethorpe, declared as he was dying, that his intention was not to kill M^r Oglethorpe, but Cap^t Mackay.

3. That the Colony is at present in a distracted condition, the people having neglected cultivation which was to maintain them hereafter, & now having no means to subsist, the stores being shut.

4. That there are very few Industrious persons in the Savañah division of the Province.

5. That there are many among them mutinous for Negroes & for a change of their tenures into Fee Simple, that they may sell or mortgage their lands or sell them for Negroes. That M^r Rob^t Williams had indeed been the best Improver, & was urgent for Negroes because he trafficks in them: But as the Spaniards have declared freedom to all Negroes who shall escape to them, and as Georgia is so near to S^t Augustine, it would undo the Colony to suffer Negroes in it, & would enslave it to the Merchants who should furnish the people with Negroes.

6. That he beleived M^r Causton would not be found so bad as we think him, and M^r Jones the storekeeper succeeding him is so hot and rude to him, that it prevents the others making up his Acc^{ts} with him.

7. That M^r Hen. Parker 1. Bailif is a tolerable Magistrate: but it was a surprise and jest our appointing Gilbert the Taylor to be a Magistrate. That there is not a Man in the Colony fit to make 3^d Bailif.

8. That M^r Stephens is an incomparable wise and good Man, & his son sensible and sober.

9. That he had a complaint to make against M^r Christie the Recorder for which he deserve to be reprimanded, but not turn'd out.

10. That it was a misfortune we ever admitted such as call themselves Gentlemen, or any who carry'd servants: for they are generally the idlest, giving an ill example to others, spending their money in Ale houses &c.

11. That the 1st Bailif told him the Trustees have about 7 or 800 Cattle: and tho they are in the Woods and Swamps, they may easily be found & brought up.

12. That the light house is going to decay, & will fall, if not cover'd this Summer: & that it is of great use, no less than 7 ships being saved from being cast away, by knowing where they were. NB. Cap^t Thompson confirm'd this.

13. That the business of silk & wine will succeed, and M^r Camuch y^e silk man deserves encouragm^t

14. That the garden is not much taken care of by M^r Hugh Anderson, he being mostly on his lot.

15. That the charge of a white servant hired for a year is 15.0 sterl. p month or 10£ currency, besides provision, which amounting to 7 or 8£ sterl. more, the whole may be computed at 22£ sterl. p ann.

16. That a pilot boat of 3 men & the pilot for Frederica, and the like at Tybee, and a coasting boat between Savannah and Frederica are all the boats necessary. And that 40£ sterl. allow'd to a Pilot, together with a boat given him would be all the expence necessary for a pilot boat: for out of the perquisites he would be able to hire 3 men and keep the boat always in repair: and he doubted not but the Pilots would agree to such a bargain.

17. That M^r Stephens indeed thought it cheapest to keep a fourth boat to pass between Savannah & Charlestown, than on occasions to hire one: but he beleived it would come to much the same, besides that there are frequent occasions of passing between those places, by pettiaguas that come on private Acc^t

18. That the Trustees were vastly in the right to have no more publick stores: and it was the opinion of M^r Jones himself, that all expences should be paid in money, whereby we should not be cheated, but the people better pleased; and when this was known, there would be private stores enough to supply them.

19. That the Allowance made to the Magistrates & others of Trust servants, is not so usefull to them as to encrease their sallarys.

20. That Trust servants cannot be kept under eighteen pence a day.

21. That Gen^l Oglethorpe was at Charlestown settling the dispute about the Indian trade: but that that Province is stark mad that he has obtain'd the 1000£ p ann. formerly paid to their Governours: & they declare the new intended Gov^r M^r Glen shall not have a farthing from them.

22. That as to the Southern Division, That the Fort of Frederica is good enough against Indians, & Fort S^t Andrews a little better.

23. That the Inhabitants of Frederica seem at a stand in their Improvements.

24. That 'tis in vain to expect corn to grow on the Islands. It must be sown on the main land, and the Islands reserv'd for Cattle.

25. That a ship of 40, nay of 50 guns may go into Jekyl Sound at low water, there being at low water 15 foot. Cap^t Thompson said he found but 12 going over the Bar, which the other reply'd was by his not passing at the right part, & Thompson yeilded that it might be so.

26. That the soldiers cultivate their 5 acre lotts wth application.

27. That he rejoiced to hear M^r Whitfeild was returning to Georgia.

28. That M^r Norris is very much esteem'd there.

29. That he hoped the Trustees intend to discharge all the debts, and particularly above 1000£ incurr'd when he landed from Giberaltar at Savannah, and afterwards when he fell down with the part of the Regiment he conducted, being for the expences of boats provision, boards for huts &c, & of which he certified an Acc^t formerly sent us.

1. Cap^t Thompson gave me a very indifferent Acc^t of the Saw Mill w^{ch} it was said indeed would do, but they wanted hands to bring to it heavy timbers &c, and it will require at least 6 men for that purpose if not 8, besides the Workers.

2. He brought with him a Counter petition to that from Savannah: wherein the Inhabitants of Darien opposed the having of Negroes, & set forth their reasons. It was sign'd by 18 persons.

3. A letter from Col. Oglethorpe to the Trustees dat. 16 Jan^y 1738-9 against admitting Negroes, or changing the Tenure of the peoples lands. See p. [42].

4. Two other letters from him to the Trustees dat. 17 Jan^y concerning other affairs of the Colony. See p. [44].

His Acc^t of Presents to the Indians made in Oct. 1738 amounting to 93.0.6 sterl.

5. Copy of a letter from M^r Tho. Jones to M^r Oglethorpe dat. 14 Jan^y giving Acc^t of his proceedings in settling M^r Caustons Acc^{ts}. See p. [41].

6. Cap^t Hugh Mackays deposition made 14 Jan^y concerning the labour of white Men. See p. [44].

7. Cap^t Demaré's deposition to the same purpose. dat. 19 Jan^y See p. [45].

8. L^t Geo. Dunbars deposition to the same purpose dat. 20 Jan^y See p. [45].

M^r Verelts also shew'd me a letter from M^r Whitfeild now return'd to London, dat. 21. April 1739, acquainting him that he proposes to embark for Georgia by the first opportunity. That he had collected upwards of 500£ for the Orphan house. That he desired a Grant of 500 acres where he should chuse, with the priviledge of leaving it to whom he pleased for the use of the Orphan house, for since that house was to be built with the contributions he should collect, he thought it but just he should have the management and disposal of it. That he desired no sallary for himself or friends, wherefore if the Trustees should not think proper to grant these terms, he thought it best to decline erecting the Orphan house.

2. May. 42. [Present,] L^d Beaucherc, Egmont, Hales Stev., Ch., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, C. C., Coram Tho., T.

A Comon Council was su^mond to proceed upon the Estimate of the Expen^ce in Georgia from Midsu^mer next, & to consider of what amount in sola bills shall be order'd for defraying the said Expen^ce by quarterly payments, and how many of each different values in the said bills shall make up the said amount.

1. M^r Paris our Sollicitor attended to acquaint us that he had pursuant to our direction prepared the new intended Act for alteration of Tenure of lands in Georgia: he at the same time proposed some explications concerning particular cases that may fall out concerning succession, which were debated & the following Resolution come to,

2. Resolv'd that it be an instruction to the Co^mittee appointed to prepare a law relating to the Tenure of lands in Georgia, That in case of no Issue Male or Female, the Proprietor of any lot may be empower'd to appoint any other person (not professing the Errors of the church of Rome) as his successor.

NB. Cap^t Coram who had always been violently for female succession, was much pleas'd with this Act.

3. The Accomptant acquainted the Board that Gen^l Oglethorpe had endorsed several Sola Bills in the wrong place, which were thereby spoilt.

Resolv'd that the Accompt^t do inspect them, & report to the Board the number & value of them.

4. We proceeded on the Estimate for the years expences of the Colony from Midsummer next, and

Resolv'd that the Presents for the Indians be purchased in England: and that it be refer'd to a Committee of Correspondence to consider the quantity & quality of what will be necessary to be sent over.

5. Also that it be refer'd to the said Committee to consider what shoes & working tools will be necessary for the use of the Colony.

6. Resolv'd that 40 sacks of flower, of household, second, and midlings, be purchased for the use of the Southern Division of the Province.

7. Read an Acc^t from Col. Oglethorpe of Presents made to the Indians out of the parcels brought over by him to Georgia, of things bought of M^r Pury for Presents to the Indians, and of Cash paid on the Trustees Acc^t amounting to 157.15.0 as by prices of some parts, & calculations of other parts:

1. Order'd that 15 Tuns of strong beer in barrils be bought & sent by the ship Two Brothers, & the freight thereof to be paid as Col. Oglethorpe desires, and the amount thereof to be charged as a payment to him.

2. Read a letter of M^r Whitfeild acquainting the Board that he had collected upward of 500£ for the Orphan house in Georgia: and praying a Grant of 500 acres of land in Trust for the use of said Orphan house, with the priviledge of naming who shall succeed him in it:

Resolv'd that a Grant of 500 Acres be made out accordingly, subject to a quitrent of 3£ p ann. to commence 10 years from the date of the Grant.

2 May 1739. This evening (several of the Common Council having din'd together after the Board was over) Lieu^t Col. Cochran came to us, and among other things, told us that he had been this morning with S^r Rob^t Walpole and acquainted him,

1. That Jekyl Sound has at the lowest water 15 feet & $\frac{1}{2}$ water & that it rises 8 feet, so that ships of 50 or 60 Guns can go in: & that y^e Harbour will hold a large fleet of ships.

2. That S^r Robert said a complaint was come, that the Spaniards seduce the Negroes of our Plantations away, by promising them freedom & protection: and he desired to know how long they had done so?

To which he reply'd the k. of Spain had given those orders to his Governours 3 years ago, but they had not been put in execution 'till lately: and that 40 Negroes had at different times refuged themselves thither.

3. He farther told us, that 'twill be well for the Colony when the Scots & others that call themselves Gentlemen shall leave the Colony: for carrying over servants, they would not work themselves, nor employ their servants on their lands, but let them out to hire at 15.0 sterl. p head p month, and lived idly in Savannah on the Incom: But they were now grown very poor, & must soon go away.

4. That the 1. Bailif M^r Hen. Parker, & M^r Stephens our Sec^y are the only two men of sense in the Colony: nor did he know where we could find another to make 3^d Bailif, unless we sent him from hence.

5. That when he came away, Rice was sold for 8 pence a bushell, shoes 4/6 a pair &c.

6. That when he left Frederica, there was to the value of 2000£ in private stores there, & M^r Bennet was a considerable dealer.

7. That M^r Causton will not be found so very faulty as we imagine, But he was partial, giving to those he favour'd more than enough, which afterwards they sold for half value, for Rum.

8. That had we not shut up the stores, no complaints would have come: the people having subsistence from thence, either as due to them, or on credit, which occasion'd some small circulation of money, which now is ceased, so that many were leaving the place, and he fear'd the Moravians, a very industrious people, and raisers of garden stuff to supply others, would go away: But he added, that what money they did get, was all sent out of the Colony to their Countrymen in Pensilvania.

9. He came over to complain against Cap^t Hugh Mackay, and read to us the Articles the Cap^t had charged against him, which were refer'd to the Civil Magistrate of Frederica & another to take depositions of, But the Cap^t could prove none of them. He said he is to be try'd by a Court Martial here, and Mackay is also coming over to be try'd.

9 May. 43. [Present,] Archer Hen., L^d Beauclerc, Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, Smith Sam^l, Ch., Towers Tho., C. C.

A Common Council was summon'd to proceed further on the Estimate in Georgia from Midsummer next

1. M^r Whitfeild attending, we defer'd the consideration of the Estimate. He said he must return the Commission we gave him to collect money, assuring us he was not able to collect a farthing by virtue of it, but rather that it every where met with contempt, which surprised us, and made us think he did not care to be accomptable to the Trustees, as he must have been, if he made collections by their authority ;

2. We agreed to his terms, that he should have a grant of 500 acres in trust to be settled in perpetuity for the use of an Orphan house in Georgia, to be set out where he should appoint.

3. He told us he had collected in England upwards of 700£ for that purpose, besides annual subscriptions, and

4. He declined the 50£ p ann Sallary formerly allow'd him as Minister, as also our subsisting his friends that he intended to take with him.

5. divers papers were read lately arriv'd from Georgia as (1.) M^r Stephens journal from 7 feb. to 10 march, wherein he acquainted us, that a conspiracy had been discover'd in S. Carolina, where the b[l]acks are 4 to one, to rise & cut their masters throats, and fly to the Spaniards.

(2.) Two letters from him to the Trustees of 6 feb^r & 12 march

(3.) John Cuthberts deposition against Negroes dat. 14 feb^r See fol. [62].

(4.) A letter from the Saltsburgers at Ebenezar, full of thankfulness to God for their happiness, and desiring more of their Countrymen may be sent to them. They also earnestly desired no Negroes might be allow'd among them & gave their reasons, and hoped there might not be a liberty allow'd for persons to sell their lotts.

(5.) A letter from Gen^l Oglethorpe to me dat. 20 March, exhorting the Trustees not to give way to allowing Negroes in the Colony, or liberty to sell land.

13 May 1739. M^r Tho. Towers came to me to tell me that accounts were come from Carolina, that 7 Negroes there had kill'd 2 white men, and made their escape, and that the people of that Province had entertain'd more favourable thoughts of Col. Oglethorpe since the discovery of the Negroes design to rise.

2. Col. Cochran also visited me to make his complaints against Cap^t Hugh Mackay, newly arrived from Georgia: he said his Tryall by the Council of War ag^t that Captains complaints will speedily come on, and he doubted not the Cap^t would be broke, being not able to make out his allegations.

3. He complain'd of Gen^l Oglethorpe, that he had not used him well, being besotted to Cap^t Mackay, but nevertheless having obligations to him, he would say no more than was necessary for his own vindication, & so the D. of Arguile advised him.

4. That S^r Robert Walpole had ask'd him several questions about Georgia, to which he answer'd cautiously: but assured him the Colony will succeed, tho there are a world of idle folks there.

5. That the D. of Arguile advis'd him not to be too free in talking of Georgia, for S^r Rob^t Walpole would employ a great many spies to fish things out of him: to which he answer'd, he could only say that the report of the lands being bad is false, there being none better in America than round Savannah, tho there is also some bad, call'd Pine barren, on which nothing will grow. That the Country is perfectly healthy, whilst at Charlestown they died 12 of a day.

6. He said it was an Error in the people to desire Negroes, but that the Tenure in Tail male only, discouraged the people from cultivating: If that be alter'd he beleived they would be industrious.

7. He prest much the Trustees paying the 1000£ he had spent in providing for the part of the Regiment which he conducted from Gibraltar, being 3 of the 6 companies: adding, that if it was not provided for by the Government, or we paid it not, he should be undone, for he & M^r Causton stood engaged for it. That the expence made was absolutely necessary, others the soldiers must all have perished. That Tents would have rotted in 2 months, wherefore he supply'd himself with boards for hutts, nails &c and with provisions, & other requisites from our stores, which with the hire of pettiaguas to transport the men from Savannah to the Camp, amounted to the 1000£ as he had certified, and sent us over.

I told him some of our Trustees doubted whether we were at liberty to pay that Acc^t being for the use of the Regiment, since the Parliam^t took the military concerns of the Province off our hands.

He reply'd that he understood from S^r Cha. Wills and other Members of Parliament that 20000£ was granted us this session, to defray all the debts of the Colony, of which this was properly one, the Regiment not being entirely at that time arrived, and if we paid it not, he

must apply to the King, which would perhaps not turn to the honour of the Trustees, and might set a body of people against us.

I reply'd I would fairly lay his pretentions before the Board, but as to who should like or dislike us, I had no concern.

16 May. 44. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Stev., Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., P., LaRoch J^r, Smith Sam., Tracy Rob^t, C. C.

A Common Council was summond to read the letters lately arrived & consider them, and to proceed upon the Estimate of the Expençe in Georgia for the year ensuing: but we were not a board.

1. M^r Lapotre presented for the use of the Colony a bottle of salitrum, seed which grows in France, & is esteem'd a sovereign remedy for the bloody Flux.

2. M^r Whitfeild attended, and we seal'd his Comission to perform Ecclesiastical Offices as Minister of Savañah, our Secretary counter-signing it.

3. I had some conversation with Cap^t Hugh Mackay being early at the board. He arrived the 9. ins^t from Frederica, to complain to the king against L^t Col. Cochran, who came before him to complain against him. Next week they are both to be try'd by a Court Marshal, and till then are both put under arrest on parole of honour not to require satisfaction of each other at the point of their swords.

4. He told the soldiers labour heartily on the acre lotts survey'd to them.

5. That a scout boat in the Southern division of the Province is indeed a military service, but of absolute necessity for a look out against the Spaniards.

6. That the climate of Frederica is wonderfull healthy, and white men may work all summer notwithstanding the heat, but that the last allarm of the Spaniards had disorder'd the people from their work, and the bad season last year dissappointed their expectation of a good crop, so that they still must be supported by the Trustees with provision.

7. That all their grumbling at Frederica & the Darien was against Tenure in Tail male only whereby females were debar'd from inheriting: but they were not for having Negroes, for assuredly if they had, they would not be able to hinder their running to the Spaniards.

8. That silk will possitively succeed in Georgia, and some think wine also, tho others doubt it.

9. The Widow Germain of Frederica came also with her two chil-

dren, one at the breast. She said she came over with Cap^t. Thompson in expectation of a rich legacy from M^r. Turner, but was much dissappointed, wherefore she resolv'd to go back if we would pay her passage.

6. She said the Country is healthy, in so much that she is the only widow of 60 families in Frederica.

7. That she has her house & small garden the 8th p^t of an acre enclosed and cultivated, out of which she sold last year to the value of 40 shillings in greens.

8. That the people were once so reduced as to feed upon Aligators.

9. Yet at other times she had known a fish call'd a Bass, of 12 p^d weight sell for 4 pence, & eggs at 4 pence a dozen, a chicken at market for a shilling &c.

10. That the comon bread of the place is Indian wheat, but she likes it not so well as bread of our own.

11. That the Tenure of their lands is a great discouragement to labour.

12. That she planted a mulberry in her little garden that shot wonderfully, but no body yet follow'd that business.

13. That cattle & hogs thrive there, but they run wild into the woods and are frequently lost: for after penning them up at night, when let out to feed, they run to woods & swamps at a great distance, which occasions much time & labour to find them again.

14. That the people with a little assistance will be able to keep themselves.

15. That a new store house was building in Frederica, and the Germans were employ'd in it, the English not being allow'd that favour.

16. That it was a sad thing to be so long without a Church or Preacher, except the Regiments Chaplain, M^r. Dyson who is a very drunken man.

17. That the timber fell'd on the land, the grain raised, and other produce of the peoples labour, are carry'd to the Publick Store, and the people have credit thereon for the same: for otherwise, there is no shipping or trade comes to the town, and they should not know what to do with their goods; That the timber thus fell'd, and made into scantlings planks & clapboard, was employ'd (that excepted used by themselves in building their hutts and fencing) by M^r. Oglethorpes comānd in Publick works.

18. Upon which I reflected, that if the Trustees are to be debtors

after this manner for the produce of the peoples labour, & are to keep them besides, without making any profit for the goods for which M^r Oglethorpe makes them debtor, it is impossible for us to proceed: for at this rate there will be a constant annual expence for the future, as great as at the first; whereas it was hoped, that in the 3 or 4 years that Frederica has been settled, they would cease to be of any further charge to the Publick.

19. In the Evening M^r Tracy, M^r Lapotre, D^r Hales & I, who dined together, with M^r Hen. Archer & M^r Tho. Towers who came afterwards to us, made some progress in settling our Estimate.

23. *May.* 45. [Present,] Archer Hen., L^d Beauclerc, Egmont, Hales Stev., Heathcote S^r Will., P., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Towers Tho., C. C.

A Common Council was summoned to finish the Estimate: and appoint a Committee of Correspondence to draw up instructions for answering the several letters received from Georgia, that they might be reported before the ship two Brothers should sail. But we only did Trustee business.

1. We proceeded on our Estimate for the years service of the Colony, to begin next Michlemass, till when Col. Oglethorpe is to pay for what shall be necessary & to draw on us for the same.

2. We read divers letters lately arrived from Georgia, & took notes thereout, for heads of answers to be return'd by Cap^t Thompson, who saild thither 11 July.

3. M^r Whitfeild return'd the Commission granted him on the 27. Dec^{br} 1738 to collect money for the uses of the Colony, and with it gave us the following writing dat. 17 May 1739. The above Commission not being for the purposes for which I had apply'd to the Trustees, I never made use thereof, and therefore beg leave to return the same, and am &c.

26 May 1739. Andrew Grant, and Will. Stirling, Landholders in Georgia wrote to the Trustees a state of hardships they had sufferd & losses sustain'd: that they arived the beginning of June 1734, and were obliged to settle 30 miles up the Ogechy River distant 70 miles from Savannah town, which was then 50 miles Southward of any settlement in the Province. That they took up 500 acres, & put servants on it till they could have the rest of their land in a more agreeable situation. That they made great progress in cultivating, but had entirely left off, finding the impossibility of doing with white servants

only, whose labour did not find them even bread for themselves, much less cloathes and necessaries. That by an Acc^t stated (and now sent the Trustees sign'd by them) they had been losers by that plantation — 906.2.9½ for their servants only, besides their personal expence, which if added would increase the ballance considerably: for which they desired relief.

30 May 1739. M^r Whitfield acquainted the board that he was to take ship on monday next, and sails first for Philadelphia, from whence he proposes to ride to Georgia, unless he should go for a week to Virginia where he has some friends. That he had purchassed some iron work, and embark'd it, and had wrote to Georgia for timber to be cut for his building the Orphan house. That he proposed not to return to England till long after the same is built, and when he did, would take care his absence should be supply'd to do the dutys of his Parish. That he had collected about 900£ for the Orphan house, and about 100£ for erecting a Church at Ebenezar. That he had been much wrong'd by Reports that he discouraged labour, which he was so far from, that he really deem'd no man to be a Christian, who did not labour.

30. May. 46. [Present,] Archer Hen., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, P., Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, C., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to seal a Grant of 500 acres for the Orphan house & Orphans in Georgia, and to receive a Report from the Co^mittees which settled the Estimate for the ensuing years.

1. M^r Whitfeild attending, we diliver'd him his Co^mission to be our Parish Minister at Savañah.

2. Resolv'd that Rob^t Hows have leave to alienate his 50 acre lot in Savanna to the Rev^d M^r Whitfeild in trust for the Orphan house,

3. Resolv'd that a Grant of 450 acres be made to M^r Whitfeild, in trust for the Orphan house, subject to a Quit Rent of 3£ p ann.

4. Order'd that M^r William Stephens be wrote to, to see that M^r Whitfeild be put in possession of Rob^t Hows Lot, and to expedite the laying out the remaining 450 acres to M^r Whitfeild.

5. Order'd that the Ministers house in Savannah be repaired.

6. Resolv'd that 10£ be laid out in building a jury Room adjoyning to the Church of Savannah, to be made use of also as a Vestry room.

7. Order'd 5£ to Ri. Adderton our Messenger, to buy him cloathes.

8. The Committee made their Report of the Estimate of Expences for Georgia for one year commencing at Michlemass 1739, w^{ch} was approved of, and agreed to, the whole charges in Georgia & England amounting to about 5000£: but afterw^{ds} some small additions were made thereto.

9. Resolv'd that a Copy of such part of the said Estimate as relates to expences in Georgia, be sent to Will. Stephens Esq, that the people may regulate themselves accordingly.

10. Resolv'd that Robert Gilbert 2^d Bailif of Savannah be removed from that Office, (which was at his own desire).

11. Resolv'd that John Fallowfeild (who was represented by M^r Stephens to be an honest industrious Man: and by Capt. Thompson to be a sensible & resolute Man) be appointed 2^d Bailif of Savannah in Rob^t Gilberts room.

31. May. 47. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Holland Rogers, Lapotre Hen., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, C. C.

A Common Council sumon'd to perfect divers matters agreed on yesterday, but we made not a board, but a Committee only.

1. Rob^t Hows lately return'd from Savannah attended, and resign'd his 50 Acre lot in Savannah.

2. June. 48. [Present,] Holland Rogers, P., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, C. C.

1. Rec^d of M^r Burton the 6th annual payment of 10£ for the Cathechist at Savannah.

2. Rec^d 400 church Catechisms explain'd. the Gift of Lady Salisbury.

3. Seal'd the grant of 500 acres in trust to M^r Whitfeild for the Orphan house.

6. June. 49. [Present,] Archer Hen., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Holland Rog^s, Lapotre Hen., Ch., Smith Sam^t, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, C. C., Anderson Adam, Gough S^r Hen., T. T.

1. A letter was read, wrote the 4th ins^t by M^r Whitfeild, to M^r Verelts our Accom^p acquainting him that he had collected for erecting the Orphan house in Savannah 996£ for building a church at Ebenezar 76£, and for the poor in general 148£.

The reason why he wrote this letter, was that M^r Paxton Crown Solicitor made complaint that M^r Whitfeild had gone about collecting

money from the King's subjects, without Authority that he knew of, wherefore it was the duty of his Office to issue a ne exeat Regnum, unless he had satisfaction in that point by knowing to what use that money was collected, by what authority, and the sum collected. Upon this a Committee consisting of L^d Tirconnel, judge Holland & M^r Lapotre was appointed to tell M^r Paxton, that the money collected, was to build an Orphan house in Georgia, that Covenants had past between M^r Whitfeild and the Trustees for that purpose, and a grant of land made to him. But the Committee advised M^r Whitfeild to inform the Trustees how much he had collected, & this occasioned the letter above mention'd.

2. Two letters from Col. Oglethorpe dat. 7 April 1739 were read, informing the Trustees, that he had taken care of the Province in all its branches of expence from his arrival there in Nov^r last to the date of his letters, and had disburs'd about 3000£ of his own money, of which he would send over the particulars as soon as they could be drawn out, that what the Trustees should allow thereof might be repay'd him. He also mention'd a bill drawn by M^r Bradley, (who lately had the care of the Trust servants, but was turn'd out for misbehaviour,) amounting to 30£, which bill the Trustees had refused to pay, but M^r Oglethorpe in these letters says it is a just debt, being for money employ'd in the Trust's Service. But our Accompt^t inform'd us Col. Oglethorpe is mistaken in thinking it a just debt, For M^r Bradley drew for that sum on his private Acc^t expecting it would be repaid to M^r Verelts out of money to be received by Bradley for peat ashes, but which M^r Verelts never received Therefore the bill had been return'd, and the Trustees have nothing to do with it.

3. An Answer was orderd to these letters to be sent next fryday thanking Col. Oglethorpe for advancing his own money for the Colonies Service, & running that risk, before he could know the Parliam^t would give us money. acquainting him also with our having prepared an Estimate for the ensuing year comencing Mich^s 1739.

4. Resolv'd that M^r J^o West have leave to return to England on acc^t of his bad state of health, and that he be permitted to sell his lot to such person as M^r Will. Stephens shall see proper, in order to discharge his debts.

5. Resolv'd that Tho. Christie now Recorder of Savannah be made 3^d Bailif of said town.

6. Resolv'd that William Williamson be appointed Recorder of Savannah in M^r Tho. Christies room.

NB. this young Man is bastard son to M^r Taylor of Bride well. He was wild when in England, but is since marry'd to M^r Tho. Causton's niece, and tis hoped is reclaymed. Being bred an Attorney, this Office was confer'd on him, which he much desired : but he was afterwards judged unfit.

NB. also M^r Christie had more than once desired to be dismiss his Office of Recorder.

7. Resolv'd that M^r Tho. Jones, (present manager of the stores remaining at Savannah after the store house was shut up) be appointed Overseer of the Trust servants.

NB. this gentleman had been high constable of S^t Gyle's Division in London, and is esteem'd an honest Man tho rough & passionate. He had 30£ p ann. as storekeeper, which Office expiring totally at Michlernass next, we made him 3^d Bailif, which is of like Sallary.

6. June 1739. Rob^t Howes late Clerk of Savannah church came to me this morning, to desire, that as he goes with M^r Whitfeild to Pensilvania, Virginia & Georgia, (tho not to stay there, he having surrender'd his Lot, he might not be troubled at his arrival on the score of any debt he might be found to owe to the Trustees store, with which he cleared Acc^{ts} a year ago. That he knows of nothing he owes, but M^r Causton kept the Acc^t of the stores so ill, that possibly the Com^{missioners} may find some debt due, but it cannot be much, and what is he thinks may be forgiven him on the score of his having acted as Parish Clerk several years without pay, and had been often call'd from his private work to bury the dead &c. I promis'd to mention it to the Trustees, and thought his request reasonable.

Enquiring of him many things, relating to Georgia, he told me as follows :

1. That he had long refused to sign the Representation for Negroes, because he fear'd they would take the Work out of white Mens hands, and so impoverish them, as is the case in Charlestown, where the tradesmen are all beggers by that means, & besides he apprehended danger from the Negroes rising, & cutting their throats ; but the promoters of that application said, the Negroes should not be allow'd to work at any thing but producing Rice, (a labour too hard for white men) and in felling timber.

2. That the Promoters of the application for Negroes, were the Scotch Gentry, & M^r Williams, who being a Merchant had a private Interest of his own in it.

3. That it was very unfortunate for Savannah that the Scotch left their Country Lotts to live in the town, where they set an example of extravagance, & brought in their servants to work, which lessen'd the employment of the natural townsmen. That they prevailed on others to sign, by assuring them there should not be above 2 or 3 Negroes to one white man.

4. That the Rum Act is not at all regarded, and if any man has but a shilling he lays it out that way, not buying shoes or stockings. That from high to low, the Magistrates drink it, and are unwilling to enquire what others do in it. That this makes so many idle persons there, even the servants not caring to work above 3 hours, and then running to publick houses, & spending the rest of the day there.

5. That M^r Tho. Christie is an easie sort of Man.

6. That M^r Fallowfeild is esteem'd a quaker, but not a rigid one : & is honest.

7. That most of the Inhabitants were pleased that M^r Causton was turn'd out.

8. That our shutting up the stores, fell hard on all the idle people, but as yet he knew not of above 7 or 8 who had left the Colony upon it.

9. That the Free Mason Company having spent all their money is now broke up, and whilst they subsisted, they met every Saturday at the Tavern, & revell'd there 'till 2 a clock next morning, when they would reel home.

10. That in the hottest day of Sum̄er white Men may work till 10 a clock in the forenoon, and he himself did so work at sawing for 3 years : nor had he left the Colony but for his indiscretion in working one day in the full heat without any covering on his head, which struck him with a pain he never since could get clear of. That such indiscretions there are com̄on, but if prudently avoided, there would be no occasion to complain of the countries being too hot for the labour of white Men.

11. That the Pine barren land, will not answer mens labour to keep them : and there is another soil call'd the Grey, on which nothing will ever grow : nevertheless, there is good land enough if people would cultivate it.

12. That a truly laborious Man may subsist himself by his own cultivation.

13. That tis generally beleived there silk and wine will come to perfection, and the silk folks are industrious : but they complain they cannot find leaves enough to subsist their worms, but are forced to

send to PortRoyal for leaves which makes that article dear. yet that there is encouragement for the Inhabitants to plant Mulberry trees, & Potter told him he made 5£ one year by those he planted, having sold the leaves of one tree with another to the publick store for 3 shillings.

14. That the Cotton tree will also thrive; and tho a slow grower, some of the trees he planted, bore pods in 3 or 4 years time.

15. That it was a great mistake in the Inhabitants when they went over, that they did not immediately fall to cultivating, in which case the Colony had now been in a flourishing way: But instead of that, they built large houses, & spent all their substance that way.

16. That it is wise in the Trustees not to allow the people to sell their lands, for in that case most of them would do it, & one rich man would buy half the Country, for 500£ would buy the whole Town of Savannah.

The Common Councils held this year were 14. The Trustee Boards 31, and the Committees 10. And the number of times each Member of the Trust met was as follows:

COMMON COUNCIL MEN.

Ayers Rob ^t	3	Laroche J ^o	16
Archer Tho.	12	L ^d Limerick	7. resignd 14 March 1738 / 9
—— Hen.	28	Oglethorpe Ja.	0
Beauclerc L ^d Sidney	12. elected 15 March 1738 ⁸ / ₉	Page J ^o	0
Chandler Ri.	0	Shaftsbury	6. resignd 14 March 1738 / 9
Digby Edw ^d	6	Sloper Will.	10
Egmont	45	Smith Sam.	35
Eyles Fra.	1	L ^d Tirconnel	16
Frederick Tho.	0	Towers Tho.	29
Hales Stephen	17	—— Christoph ^r	13
Heathcote S ^r Will.	25	Tracy Rob ^t	16
Holland Rogers	6	Vernon Ja.	35
Lapotre Hen.	42		

TRUSTEES.

Anderson Adam	11	Gough S ^r Hen.	6
Belitha Will.	0	Hanbury Will.	0
Bedford Arth ^r	0	Heathcote Geo.	6
Bouverie S ^r Jacob	3	Hucks Rob ^t	0
Burgoign S ^r Rog ^r	1	Moore Rob ^t	0
Burton J ^o	4	Philips S ^r Erasmus	0
L ^d Carpenter	3. elected C. Council man 15 March 1738-9 but refused to accept.	Rundal Tho. B. of Derry	0
Coop Ri.	0	L ^d Talbot	0
Coram Tho.	3	Tyrer Geo.	0
Gonson S ^r John	0	White J ^o	0
		Woolaston Will.	0
		—— Fra.	0

Lands granted this year.

2 June 1739. To the Rev^d M^r Geo. Whitfeild for an Orphan house 500 acres.

Persons sent on the poor Acc^t this year to Georgia.

On board the Charles, Cap^t Harramond, 29 March 1739, 7 Saltzburgers, viz. 2. Men & 5 Women which makes the whole number sent at the Trustees charge 1383, whereof Foreigners 472, & British 911. Males 887, Females 496.

ABSTRACT OF THE 7TH YEARS ACCOMPTS, FROM 9TH JUNE 1738
TO 9TH JUNE 1739.

CHARGE.

The Ballance of last years Acc^t 4226.0.6. viz.

Remaining for the Gen ^l Uses of the Colony 9 June 1738	. 913.12.11	
For the Use of particular persons	. . . . . 100. 0. 0	
For building Churches	. . . . . 574.15. 0	
For the Use of the Missionaries	. . . . . 236.11.10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
For the Use of the Scots Missionary at Darien	. . . . . 0. 0. 0	
For Religious Uses in Gen ^l	. . . . . 403. 7. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
For encouraging Bottony & Agrigculture	. . . . . 46.13. 4	
Appropriated to answer sola bills	. . . . . 1951. 0. 0	
		<hr/> 4226.0.6

Money depending on several persons in America 9 June 1738 not then Accounted for.

For Supplies to the storekeepers at Savannah & Frederica } for furnishing the stores w th provisions, tools &c . . . }	6316. 3. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
For money advanc'd to several persons in America on } Acc ^t for the further supply of the Colony, and ex- } pended by them, particular Acc ^{ts} of which are not re- } turn'd as yet	2660. 8. 1	
	<hr/> 8976.11.3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		<hr/> 13202.11.9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Moneys rec^d in England within the time of this Acc^t

For establishing the Colony, the Parliam ^{ts} Grant 7 July } 1738 including Fees & Offices }	8000. 0. 0	
Received of M ^r Amos Collard of New Inn, Trustee to } Tim. Wilson Esq }	300. 0. 0	
Rec ^d of Nath ^l Blackerby Esq at twice	10. 0. 0	
Rec ^d of S ^r J ^r Lade for a Serv ^t to the Widow Pothill in } Georgia }	8. 0. 0	
Rec ^d of Ri. Blackwell Esq. for provisions supply'd Will. } Aglionby Esq in Georgia, & the ballance of 50£ p ^d } into the Accom ^{ts} hands for said Aglionby . . . }	24. 9. 4	
	<hr/> 8342. 9. 4	

For the Use of particular persons.

Receiv'd of Ja. Vernon Esq, for the use of the Saltzburgers	. . . . . 20. 0. 0
Rec ^d of the Scot Society for the use of the Scot Darien Minister	. . . . . 40. 0. 0

For the Religious uses of the Colony in general.

Receiv'd of a gentlewoman unknown	21. 0. 0	
of M ^r Burton his 6 th Annual paym ^t for a Cate- chist at Savannah	10. 0. 0	
		<hr/> 31. 0. 0

For Encourag^g Bottony & Agriculture.

Received of the Duke of Richmond	40. 0. 0	
Total Charge	21676. 1. 1½	

DISCHARGE.

Applied in England.

For charges of stationary ware, & printing	30.17. 8	
For house Rent for y ^e Trustees Office, necessities for y ^e house & incid ^l charges on sev ^l occasions	97. 9. 0	
For wages to Messenger & housekeeper, Rewards to Secret ^{ry} , & Accomp ^t , and to sev ^l others for services, and for extroardin ^g Clerkship	505. 6.10	
For charges of sending 4 males & 5 females to Georgia, viz. 7 Saltsburgers, 1 Brittan, & 1 on the Mission (whereby the whole number sent on the charity is 1383, whereof foreigners 472 & British 911. Males 887 fe- males 496) & for stores & necessities for the Colony, as follows:		
For Stores & Necessaries for the Colony	57. 0.11	
For refreshment in the passage, and Pro- visions sent	175.12. 7	
For charges of Saltsburgers sent for by their Countrimen in Georgia until ship'd from England	43.14. 2	
For Freight & charges of shyping y ^e said persons & their bagage, together with the other lading for the Colonies use, & Insurance	109. 2. 0	
		<hr/> 385. 9. 8
For Int ^t of Bills of exchange drawn on the Trust from America, and charges of sola bills of Exchange sent to Georgia to be issued there instead of drawing bills for the service of the Colony	92.17. 6	
For charges in the dispute between S. Carolina & Georgia	154. 0. 0	
Sola bills of Exchange within the time of this Acc ^t	182. 0. 0	
		<hr/> 1448. 0. 8

Apply'd in America.

Charge of surveying & setting out land	19.12. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
D ^t of Provisions for the Inhabitants, as well those sent from England as who have joyn'd the Colony to 9 June 1738: as also deliver'd in paym ^t to the Garisons and workmen, cutting roads, & fortifying, besides Cash p ^d for such services	5057. 6. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	
For swine, lambs, poultry &c for the use of the Colony	33.11. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
For stores, working tools, & necessaries for the Colony, besides those sent from England	1382. 9. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
For Gen ^l work in fortifying, clearing ground, making roads, erecting corn & saw mills, & in the large garden for supplying Mulberry plants	463.15. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
For Pay & other charges of the garrisons & Rangers	1309. 0. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
For Arms, amunition and clothing besides those sent from Engl ^d	304. 5. 4	
For Charge of scout boats, pettiaguas & other boats, & for freight & charges of shipping goods & passengers from S. Carolina to Georgia	611. 6. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	
For Presents in America to purchasse land from the In- dians, & for charges of Indians & persons sent into the Indian Nations to regulate the Traders there	318.13.10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
For Incident charges in America	121.12. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
For Rewards to sev ^t in Georgia, & in America	383.18. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
For Production of Raw Silk	87. 6.10	
Money advanc'd to sev ^t in Georgia to carry on their Trades & Improvm ^t	280.15. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Apply'd out the 171.5.7. appropriated for build ^g Churches	5. 0. 0	
	<hr/>	10378.14. 6

Application of particular Benefactions.

For a bull, 11 Cows & calves, 13 Turkys & 15 geese to the Saltsburg ^{rs}	33.17. 6	} 43.17. 6
Allowance towards build ^g the Rev ^d M ^r Gronaus house	10. 0. 0	
Expended on the Missionaries & Schools		167. 0. 8
Expended on the Religious Uses		151.18. 0
Expended for encourag ^g Bottony & Agriculture		86.13. 4

Depend^g on sev^t persons in America.

Supply'd the storekeepers at Savañah & Frederica for pro- visions & tools &c to furnish the stores	5203. 2. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
And for money advanc'd to sev ^t persons in America on Acc ^t for the further supply of the Colony, & expended by them, the particul ^r Acc ^{ts} of w ^{ch} are not yet return'd)	1844. 8. 7	
	<hr/>	7047.10. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total expended		19323.15. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charge 21676.1.1 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ballance carry'd to next Acc ^t		2352. 5. 9

Particulars of the Ballance carry'd to next years Acct.

For establishing the Colony to be apply'd in England	485. 7. 8	}	1309. 7. 8
More, but to be apply'd to answer sola bills return'd from Georgia	824. 0. 0		
For the Use of Missionaries & Schools . . . . .	. . . . .	}	69.11. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
For the Use of particular persons	6. 2. 6		76. 2. 6
More D ^o to answer sola bills in Georgia	70. 0. 0	}	574.15. 0
For building Churches	174.15. 0		
More D ^o but to be apply'd to answer sola bills in Georgia	400. 0. 0	}	40. 0. 0
For the Use of the Scot Minister at Darien	40. 0. 0		
For the Religious uses of the Colony in general	82. 9. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	}	282. 9. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
More D ^o to be apply'd to answer sola bills in gen ^l	200. 0. 0		
			<hr/> 2352. 5. 9

NB. 166.5.7 of the above 485.7.8 mention'd for establishing the Colony, is appropriated towards building a Church in Georgia.

TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA,

*From the 9th of June, 1739, to the 9th of June, 1740 :
being the 8th year.*

11 June 1738. We Imprest 500£ to Aldⁿ Heathcote.

13. June. 1. [Present,] Egmont, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam.,
P., C. C., Anderson Adam, T.

A Common Council board was summoned to proceed upon several matters remaining of the Agenda : to consider of the Accounts of the late Paul jenys Esq, lately received : & to order sola bills & half pence by the ship 2 Brothers : But we were not a board.

1. Our Accompt^t reported that he had p^d into the Bank 187.4.1. being the Ballance of money remaining in Alderman Heathcotes hand.

2. This being all the Trustee business we had to do, we went into a Committee of Correspondence, & prepared letters to M^r Hawkins 1. Bailif of Frederica :

M^r Tho. Jones,

M^r Fallowfeild newly appointed 2 Bailif,

& to M^r Gilbert lately removed from being Bailif.

13 June 1739. This day M^r Hugh Anderson, late Overseer of the Publick garden & mulberry plantations wrote me that necessity had obliged him to quit Georgia & settle at Charlestown : hinting that unless the desires of the Inhabitants of our Colony were indulged in their desire of Negroes & other things mentiond in the late Representation, the few remaining Inhabitants would go away.

13 June 1739. This day also Col. Oglethorpe wrote me his remarks on Giraldini's memorial & boasts :

1. That the Spaniards at Augustine are civil, but he would not trust them.

2. That he heard they were soon to be reinforced.

3. That they receive our Runaway Negroes, and strove to bribe our Indians from us, as did also the French, especially the Creeks, who have a body of 1500 Warriours: but that he was going to a great meeting of that and other nations in July at the Cowhetas town 500 miles from the sea, a journey expensive and troublesome.

4. That M^r Norris was unwilling to leave Savañah to M^r Whitefield, & talk'd of returning to England.

5. That a Chapel at Frederica is almost built, and he would give order to build a house for the Minister: but things were grown so dear, he feared 40£ would not build such a large house as M^r Norris would want.

15 June 1739. This day Col. Oglethorpe wrote the Trustees, that the Spaniards were bribing the Indians in Georgia to desert the English.

1. the Creeks particularly: that the Nations had sent to him to meet them at the Cowata Town 500 miles distant from Frederica, and that it was absolutely necessary he should go.

2. That the Creeks have 1500 Warriours, the Chactaws 5000, and the Chickesaws 500: and their Leaders were to meet him with Tomachachi to consider of proper means to preserve their Tribes in the Interest of Gr. Britain.

19 June 1739. Cap^t Hugh Mackay desired our Accompt^t to acquaint us with the necessity

1. of a scout boat at Amelia for the safety & protection of the Province Amelia being at least 50 miles by the Inland passage from S^t Simons.

2. also of a boat with a Cockson & 7 rowers at S^t Andrews, to give Intelligence and keep the communication open wth S^t Simons, and prevent the surprisal of the Amelia boat, in which case S^t Andrews and all upon Cumberland would be lost.

20 June. 2. [Present,] Archer (Hen.), Beauclerc (L^d Sidney), Ch., Egmont, Hales Steven, Heathcot S^r Will., Lapotre Hen., P., Laroche J^r, Holland Rog^r, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was summoned to seal the Commissions for vacancies fill'd up; to order the purchase of half pence and the amount of sola-bills to go by Cap^t Thompson: & to Impress money for the said half pence, & other payments to be made.

1. As Trustees, we seal'd a memorial to the Treasury, desiring their directions for issuing the 20000£ granted last sessions for further improving & settling the Colony.

2. Seal'd a petition to the king in council for a Licence for the ship two brothers, Cap^t Will. Thompson Master, laden with provisions & clothing for Col. Oglethorpes Regiment, & 14 Men to sail for her intended Voyage.

3. Lieu^t Col. Cochran attending to know our pleasure concerning allowing the disbursments he had made on the Regiment's account when he landed at Savannah, w^{ch} he desired the Trustees to take on themselves: We shew'd him a state of that expence sent us from Georgia, consisting of a great number of articles, & promis'd him a Copy of it, desiring him to make what remarks he thought fit on it in writing, w^{ch} should be refer'd to a Committee of Acc^{ts} & promised when the Committee made their report, the board would send to him: which seem'd to satisfie him.

4. We took into consideration the misbehaviour of M^r Hen. Parker 1st Bailif of Savannah in abetting the Representation formerly mention'd for admitting the service of Negroes, & change of Tenure, as also his character for drunkenness, together with degrading his Post, and his being the leading man in Courts of law, which gave him power to acquit M^r Causton for whose appearance he was Bail, in case the Trustees should think fit to prosecute him: and after some debate we unanimously resolv'd to dismiss him, & prefer M^r Thomas Christie, the 2^d Bailif, to be first Bailif in his room.

5. Seal'd M^r Christies Commission thereto.

6. The Removal of M^r Robert Gilbert from the Magistracy was confirm'd.

7. M^r John Fallowfeild was appointed 2^d Bailif in his room: & his Commission sealed.

8. M^r Thomas Jones the storekeeper of Savannah being a Man of resolution, & manifesting a hearty zeal for the Colony, was appointed 3^d Bailif: But we resolved he should not be Overseer of the Trust

Servants, it being fit that a Magistrate should be a free holder, but unfit the Overseer of Trust servants should be so, having experienced the Inconveniences arising therefrom by M^r Bradley's employing the servants on his own lot, when he was Overseer. M^r Jones's commission was seal'd.

9. The promotion of William Williamson to be Recorder of Savannah was confirm'd, & his Commission seal'd.

10. The resolutions of this day fortnight as far as they were contrary to this disposition of the Magistracy were repealed.

11. The Answer of the Trustees to the Representation from Savannah complaining of the Tenure of their lands & want of Negroes was agreed to & orderd to be countersigned by the Secretary, together with Instructions to the Magistracy: and both had the seal put to them.

12. As Common Council, we resolv'd that M^r Tho. Jones should have a grant of 50 acres.

13. Order'd that . . . Davison 2^d Constable at Frederica be appointed Overseer of the Trust servants in the southern division of the Province: but this took not place.

14. A letter from Cap^t Hugh Mackay being read, wherein he evidently shew'd the importance to the Colonies safety of maintaining a scout boat, & another boat of 7 men with a Coxon, to ply between the Islands in the Southern division, & the main land, We unanimously agreed to add the charges of these to the establishment for this year, which encreased it by about 250£ p ann. There was however some debate about it, we looking on these boats as employed & intended only for the military service of the Colony, and therefore not properly to be defrayed by us: but I represented the danger the Colony must probably be in for want of Intelligence, in case the Spaniards should attempt to surprise us, & the blame that would be cast on us, if knowing as we do that the Government has made no provision for such boats, any disaster should come. Which consideration inclined even the most frugal gentlemen at the board to consent to this additional charge to our Estimate, amounting to 258.15.1 for a scout boat at Amelia, and 48£ for a small boat at S^t Andrews.

15. We orderd payment of 200£ to Col. Ogleshorpe, M^r Jenys of Charlton having by letter acquainted the Trustees that the Col. had paid him that sum on our Acc^t 27. April 1736.

16. The same M^r Jenys sent us a state of his Acc^t with the Trustees, the ballance whereof he made in his favour 636.17.3, and had drawn

a bill on us for the same 7. April last. The same was refer'd to a Co^mittee to report on, & till then payment was postponed.

17. Our Accompt^t reported to us, that on the 9 June 1739 the Balance of the Trustees Cash in the Bank amounted to 2352.5.9. whereof was reserved to answer sola bills outstanding 1534£. And for particular uses of the Colony 381.11.5, and for the general uses 436.14.4.

18. Report that 500£ had been imprest to M^r Heathcote.

19. Order'd that 2 Tun of halfpence for the use of Georgia be sent by Cap^t Thompson of the 2 brothers, towards defraying $\frac{1}{2}$ years expence of the Estimate from Mich^s 1739. The 2 Tun amounted in value to 422£, exclusive of the charge of casks &c.

20. Impress order'd to Aldⁿ Heathcote of 1000£ to answer this & other expences.

21. M^r Hamerton, Quit Rent Officer in South Carolina, made application to us to advance him 200£, for which he offer'd to give us an Assignment on the Kings Quitt-rents in S. Carolina. We directed the following answer to him, that if he would first pay the 200£ to M^r Will. Stephens in Georgia, we would on knowledge thereof pay him 200£ here, but that it was not our method to advance money to persons in the manner desired by him.

22. Read a petition from Cap^t Will. Thompson to be paid 465.1. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ for stores & necessaries carry'd to Georgia in May 1738, the same being certified by M^r Causton to be deliverd to him. We orderd the Cap^t 69.1.1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

23. Read a memorial from the said Cap^t alledging that he had carry'd over 116 heads of German servants at his own risk: which servants Col. Oglethorpe received, wherefore he pray'd payment for the charges of freight &c of said servants amounting to 826.2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$.

This memorial was refer'd to a Co^mittee to consider of.

24. Order'd 25£ to Will. Stephens Esq, for his services to Michle-mass 1739, before the Estimate takes place.

25. Order'd that Peter Emery be appointed Pilot at Tybee, if he approve the terms in the Estimate.

June 27. 3. [Present,] Egmont, Ch. & P., Hales Stev., Holland Rogⁿ, Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Adⁿ, T.

A Co^mittee of Acc^ts on Cap^t Thompsons Memorial was su^mon'd; as also a Co^mon Council to receive the Report thereupon, before the Captains departure for Georgia.

1. We began with Common Council business, & 1. read the petition of Anne Emery, widow of Mich^l Germain, and wife of Peter Emery lately appointed Pilot at Tybee, wherein she desired 50 acres to be granted her husband, with license to sell liquours, and that her daughter Mary Germain may succeed to lot 78 in Savannah, in case Mich^l Germain brother of said Mary should die without Issue. That the above grant of 50 acres may be Tybee Island. Lastly that the Trustees would advance her 20£ on her husbands pay as Pilot.

We granted all her desires, except that of advancing her 20£, it being in her husbands power to refuse the repayment of it.

2. Read the petition of Mary Crowther, widow of Joseph Cooper late of Savannah, desiring the Trustees to advance her as they had before done, half a years Rent on her house set to Bailif Parker for 10.10.0 per ann., to be repaid by said Parker to the Trust.

We rejected her petition, having advanc'd her 2 years rent, which Parker never repaid.

3. Read the petition of Isaac Young of Savannah, setting forth that he arrived in Georgia 21. Aug. 1736. That he had often apply'd to have his Grant run out being 100 acres, but after long delay, he could get but 50 acres, & was appointed with others to settle a vilage. That he was indebted 25£ to the Trust occasion'd by sickness, & is working himself out of debt in the brick layers business. He pray'd the assistance of the Trustees, & confirmation of a Vacant tract of land he had taken possession of.

We Resolv'd not to advance him any money for which there appear'd no reason ;

But we resolved that M^r Stephens should be wrote to, to enquire into the allegations of the petition, and whether the vacant land he had possest himself of is good, and a good title can be made to him of it : and that 100 acres be set out to him.

4. Resolv'd that M^r Stephens be again acquainted wth the negligence of the Surveyor, whom he must call upon to do his duty.

5. Read the proposalls of Andrew Duchee Potter at Savannah, (see them at large fol. [78])

Resolv'd that a sum not exceeding 12£, be laid out in the purchasse of a pestle and mortar, lead, smalt and block tin, and that Andrew Duché be instructed to send over a specimen of all the Purcelain he makes : but the Trustees can say nothing to the other part of his proposal about procuring him a Patent till they saw proofs of his work.

6. M^r Hamertons request to advance him 200£ on his Majesties

Quitrents in S. Carolina was again taken into consideration: and being informed that there are quitrents sufficient to answer the same in his hands in America, considering likewise that it would be doing him a great service, he wanting this sum to pay M^r Horace Walpole, and that it might make him a friend to our Colony who have so many Enemies in Carolina, We granted his request, and took his bill on his deputy payable to Will. Stephens Esq, Tho. Christie, & Thomas Jones, or to the order of any two of them.

7. Read the petition of Sam^l Holmes of Savannah, bricklayer, setting forth that When he went over in 1738 with two servants, they were enticed from him at Charlestown that he makes as good brick as any made in England, and desires two servants may be allow'd him.

Resolv'd that M^r Stephens be inform'd, that if any of the Trust servants are not engaged or provided for by the Estimate, that the said Holmes, have 2 servants on condition that he teach them the bricklayers trade, and maintain those servants himself.

8. We then took into consideration that part of the Estimate where the Overseers of the Trust servants are excluded from being proprietors of land, and perceiving a difficulty of finding proper persons to oversee those servants among such as have no land, we repeal'd that qualification, and Resolv'd

That M^r Tho. Jones the 3. Bailif of Savannah shoul'd be Overseer of the Trust servants in the northern division of the Province, notwithstanding the order of the last Common Council for revoking his appointment.

And that Sam^l Davison should be Overseer of the Trust servants in the southern division, as at first appointed: and that they severally enter into Recognisances to the Trustees in the several Town Courts of Savannah & Frederica, that they will not employ any of the Trust servants on their own lands, on pain of forfeiting their Employments & Sallaries.

9. Resolv'd that their appointments be seal'd & Instructions sent them.

10. Resolv'd that 200 copies of the Trustees answer to the Representation from Savannah about Negroes and the tenure of land be printed, & sent to Georgia, for the information of the Inhabitants.

11. Resolv'd that if Robert Hows (late Parish Clerk of Savannah) now returning to Georgia, shall appear indebted to the Trustees, that no proceedings shall be made agst him until his case be known, and directions given thereon. At the same time we orderd a letter to M^r Stephens to inform us how his affair stands wth the store.

12. Resolv'd that Will. Stephens Esq. M^r Tho. Christie, & M^r Tho. Jones, or any two of them, be the persons who are to issue the Trustees sola bills for the service of the Colony.

13. Resolv'd that 8 barrils of gun powder, 1400 weight of Indian gun bullets, and 400 weight of Swan drops be purchas'd & sent, and set a part for presents for the Indians.

14. Read a Memorial from Peter Simond Merch^t setting forth that 1667.8.9 was due to him for value furnish'd by him to the stores at Savannah, as appears by 3 several certificates from Georgia: that seeing it might be some time before the Co^mmissioners report on his Acc^{ts} could be received from Georgia, and he having occasion for money, he pray'd an advance of 14 or 1500L. thereof.

Resolv'd that 1200£ be advanced to him on his note to answer to the Trustees any sum that may be short of 1200£ to be reported due.

15. Read a petition of Mess^{rs} Pytt and Tuckwell, setting forth, that by 3 several Acc^{ts} remitted from Georgia, there is due to them 407. 5.9½, and praying an advance of 300£ on credit of said Acc^{ts}

Resolv'd that 300£ be advanced to them on the same conditions as made with M^r Simonds.

16. Resolv'd that any 5 of the Co^mon Council may draw on the Bank (after the 20000£ granted by Parliam^t shall be received) for payment of the said su^ms, & the 200£ advanc'd to M^r Hamerton.

17. Read a letter from Kennedy Obryan Esq to our Secret^y M^r Martin, dat. 8. June 1738, setting forth, that he had been 2 years at Augusta, & had laid out 300£: but having no grant of the land he fixt on, he desired one might be past him for 500 acres. This letter was accompanied by another from Col. Oglethorpe reco^mending the affair, & informing the Trustees that he is a very industrious Man, & kept a store house to supply the Indian Traders with Goods.

A grant of 500 acres was orderd him as he desired. and a Memorial thereof to be registerd wth the Auditor of the Plantations.

Same day. 4. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Stev., Holland Rog^r, Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C.

The board breaking up, there remain'd a few of us, who went into a Co^mittee to consider of Cap^t Thompsons demand (see Fol. [115], 23) and after reading the Account to whom the 116 servants were severally disposed, we allow'd the disposal of some, & rejected that of others, which we resolv'd to report to the next Co^mon Council

4 July. 5. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Hales Stev., Holland Rog^{rs}, P., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was summoned to receive a Report from the Committee of Acc^{ts} on Cap^t Thomsons Memorial, & the Acc^{ts} of the late Paul Jeny's Esq. To order what value in the Trustees sola bills shall be sent over by Cap^t Thompson for defraying part of the estimated Expences in Georgia from Michlemass next: And to consider of the Resolution of the Incorporated Society in Scotland relating to the support of their Missionary. But we were not a board.

1. We put the Seal to a letter of Attorney, for M^r Verelts to receive the 20000£ given by Parliam^t

2. Also to the Appointment of M^r Tho. Jones to be Overseer of y^e Trust servants in the Northern division of the Province.

3. Also to Sam^l Davison's appointment over those in the Southern division.

4. Also to their several Instructions as Overseers.

5. Also to 1200£ in sola bills, which were to be sent immediately by Cap^t Thompson to Col. Oglethorpe for his endorsement, and then to be issued by M^r Christie, M^r Tho. Jones & M^r Stephens, according to the new Establishment.

6. the Seal was put to M^r Obryans grant of 500 acres.

4 July 1739. M^r Boltzius Minister at Ebenezar wrote to M^r Verelts that M^r Ortman Schoolmaster at Ebenezar to teach the Saltsburgers English was not qualified for it, but his English servant boy, Bishop, would be servicable therein, and he wish'd the Trustees would give him some small encouragement for that purpose.

4 July 1739. This day Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees,

1. That our ordering him to issue the 500£ in sola bills he carry'd over, our sending him 710£ more in bills, and the money we had obtain'd of the Parliam^t would preserve the Colony, and there by cover all the trade of North America from the Spanish Guarda Costas.

2. That our resolution to put down the publick stores, & pay all in money was well judged.

3. That he doubted not but the sum granted by Parliament would pay the debts of the Colony, but leave a fund before hand.

4. That the Magistrates abused the powers given them, and the people strive to deny any authority in him.

5. That the people would fain bring the Tryal of the Trustees

property before Juries, and many declared they would bring in their Verdicts according to their Interest.

6. That they try'd offences committed against the Rum Act by juries, & acquitted the sellers, in spite of Evidence, whereas at Frederica the Magistrates try'd them at petty sessions as justices of Peace.

7. That Patrick Grant, a relation of S^t James Grants, Naval Officer & Searcher at Frederica had with this last way of tryal got the better of Rum.

8. That his views are to keep the expence of the Province within bounds, and at the same time push on the Improvements of silk & wine, & agriculture, whereby to make the Province capable of subsisting itself, by raising and selling sufficient for the Regiments consumption, which would enable the people not only to purchase cloathing but also to pay the passage of servants and other labouring hands, whereby the Colony would encrease without any new Expence to the Publick.

9. That he was labouring to reduce the expences of the Colony & fix them to some certainty, and had got pretty near through, tho impediments had purposely been cast in his way.

10. That the Indians had been stirr'd up to insist on his meeting them on which the welfare of S. Carolina & Georgia depended: The Spaniards & french sparing no pains to persuade them to separate from the English.

11. That the Expence occasion'd by Col. Cochran for hutting the soldiers he carried over &c. was absolutely necessary, but had himself been then there, they should not have been paid, but certified home, that the Trustees might apply to the Government to pay them.

12. That the Trust servants had been employed therein at S^t Andrews, by M^r Hugh Mackay their Overseer, and M^r Horton had employed as many of the Inhabitants as would work, whereby they paid part of their debts due to the Trustees for food.

13. That for want of Rangers, stealing of cattle & killing them in the woods was grown common, so that it was dangerous to let them out, which yet they must, the people having neither enclosure or food for them. That at Savañah there was scarce a man had one hog left, tho when he last left the Province there were sev^l hundreds.

14. That the number of Trust servants was great: That those at Darien were under the care of M^r Macintosh, and had learn'd to saw, so that the boards employed in the kings works and in building the Chappel at Frederica was saw'd by them, the value of which he be-

leived was what would near answer the keeping them, and he hoped would next year do more than maintain them.

15. That the servants at Amelia under M^r Hugh Mackay are placed on a very fertile spot of ground, and had made a plantation which promised more corn than they could eat, but their cloathing and meat would be still some charge.

18. That several boats were necessary to the Province, one at least to each settlement, with out which it were as good to abandon the Province.

19. That the Country cannot be supported without Cattel: that the Trustees have a large heard, the keeping of which has been a considerable expence, yet he thought that notwithstanding vast numbers have been kill'd and stole, the profit on the encrease is treble what they cost. That above sixty head had been recover'd in the woods by the Cattle hunters, and marked at the Cow pen at Ebenezar.

20. That till the present stores are issued (of which he had layd in a great quantity), there would be occasion not only for a storekeeper, & clerks, but several other servants and labourers for unloading & preserving: and some will be necessary even when the Estimate or new regulation takes place.

21. That it is necessary to adhere strictly to the notice given, that no person shall contract any debt chargeable on the Trustees.

22. That he feard the allowing any persons in Georgia to endorse our sola bills, would give a new credit to them persons, which perhapps might be better let aloan, for which reason he scratch'd out the Indorsment he had order'd to be made to M^r Causton, and issued them himself with that 500[£] received from Us.

23. He promised that if we would acquaint him how much we intended to spend yearly in Georgia, he would frame the establishment to that sum.

24. He gave reasons against altering the Entails of Estates, and desired nothing might be done in it, till the Acc^{ts} and Affairs of the Colony were settled.

25. He complain'd that M^r Hen. Parker and M^r Stephens had refused to sign certain sola bills which he had sign'd & issued, which was a distress on the particular persons to whose use they were order'd: But he would take up the bills & pay the Orders, and he had sent home those bills, in hopes we would pay into M^r Verelts the amount of those bills to answer his drafts.

5 July 1739. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to me that since Lt Col. Cochran's departure there had not been the least difference or uneasiness in his Regiment, and he beleived no Officer was better beloved of his officers & Soldiers.

2. That he was just setting out for the Indian Nation.

With these letters came Col. Oglethorpe's general Acc^t of the Expences of the Colony from 22 Sept. 1738 to 23^d June 1739: with explications thereon. it was dat. 5 July, and only contain'd the Acc^t of moneys advanced & paid by him, amounting to 1519.4.5 $\frac{1}{4}$, for which the Trustees are accountable to him.

11. July. 6. [Present,] Archer Hen., Beaulerc L^d Sidn., Egmont, Hales Stev., P., Holland Rog^{rs}, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche, J^r, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Ch., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, T.

A Co^mon Council was summond to receive Reports from the Committee of Acc^{ts} on Cap^t Thompsons Memorial, & M^r Jenys's Acc^{ts}; And to dispatch the other business necessary before Cap^t Thompson sail'd, whose departure was fixt for the same week.

1. Our Accom^pt reported that he had rec^d at the Treasury the 20000£ granted by Parliam^t, where the Fees were excused as usual, which he paid into the Bank.

2. Received 1.1.0 being the consideration money for the grant of 500 acres to Kenedy Obryen Esq.

3. The Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} made their report on Cap^t Thompsons Memorial (refer'd to them 20 June) that it appeard to them, that the German Servants disposed of by Col. Oglethorpes order in Jan^y 1738/9, and unpaid for amounted to 116 heads, whereof 47 heads appeard to be payable by the Trustees, as disposed of for the following uses, viz. 12 heads & $\frac{1}{2}$ for cultivating lands for religious uses in the northern part of the Province, which Col. Oglethorpe mention'd in his letter to the Accom^pt dat. 13. Jan. 1738/9 were then wanted. 7 heads to cultivate lands at Fort Arguile clear'd by Cap^t Macpherson's Rangers. 1 head to the Rev^d M^r Norris, 4 heads to be employ'd in the Publick Garden under the care of Joseph Fitzwalter; 5 heads & $\frac{1}{2}$ employ'd as Cowheards to the Saltsburgers; 1 head to attend the Saltsburg Orphans; 2 heads to the Saltsburg School master; 1 head to Will. Stephens Esq, Secret^y of the Province; 13 heads & $\frac{1}{2}$ to be employed in cultivating land for religious Uses in the southern part of the Province if not already provided, otherwise to be employ'd in cultivating Trust lands at Frederica. The other 69 heads the Co^mittee

were of opinion did not appear chargeable on the Trust, by any Evidence at present produced to them.

That they then proceeded to consider of the Acc^t of Goods delivered by Cap^t Thompson pursuant to M^r Oglethorpes directions amounting to 213.9.11½, whereof 102.16.4½ is enter'd as the amount of several goods received for the Trustees store, including 3.3.0 part thereof for the use of John Broilsford's return from England, after the hearing on the dispute relating to the Indian Trade was over. Which sum the Co^mmittee were of opinion ought to be paid, & no more; the remaining sum being for articles design'd for Presents to the Spanish messengers when they came to Georgia, for encouragement of shop-keepers and other Credits, which the Co^mmittee were of opinion ought not to be a charge on the Trust, or any concern of theirs. But that the sum of 102.16.4, together with 329£ for the 47 heads of servants before mention'd, making 431.16.4, the Co^mmittee were of opinion ought to be paid, to Cap^t Thompson.

To this Report the Co^mmon Counsel agreed, & orderd the money.

4. The said Co^mmittee also reported upon the Acc^{ts} sent over by the Executors of Paul Jenys Esq, that they differ'd from the Acc^t of said Paul Jenys as sent over by M^r Causton in some articles, and that there appear'd due but 491.9.4½ to Mess^{rs} Smith & Bonovrier Executors of M^r Jenys.

To this Report the Co^mmon Council agreed, & ordered the money.

5. Resolv'd that 1800£ be Imprest to Alderman Heathcote on Acc^t

6. Sign'd a draft of 3500£, being for the said 1800£, & for 1700£ order'd last Co^mmon Council day.

7. Resolved that 1061.8.0 be paid to M^r Oglethorpe towards the Expences of the Colony advanced by him.

Accordingly that sum was imprest to Our Accomptant to answer Major Cooks bill upon M^r Fury Agent of Col. Oglethorpes Regiment, and indorsed by the Col^l, the said Fury having refused to pay that bill for want of a letter of advice. This money was to be repaid us when the letter of advice should come. The Trustees were unwilling Col. Oglethorpes Credit should suffer, he having generously disburst in April last 3000£ of his own money for the service of the Colony.

8. Resolv'd that Col. Oglethorpe be desired to advance 1200£ in sola bills to be sent him, to Will. Stephens Esq, M^r Tho. Christie & M^r Tho. Jones, or any two of them for them to issue for defraying part of the estimated Expences of the Colony from Michlemass 1739

for one year, for which they are to be accountable, and that he endorse them.

9. Order'd that this request be under the Corporation Seal.

10. Order'd that 1200£ in sola bills be sent by Cap^t Thompson now going to Georgia, & consign'd to Will. Stephens Esq, having been sign'd & seal'd in pursuance of the Comon Councils order made 10 Aug. 1737 for making out 4850£ in sola bills to be sent as occasion shall require, & being part thereof.

11. M^r Macleod's letter to the Incorporated Society in Scotland for propagating Christianity, expressing his desire that 300 acres of land might be granted to the Presbyterian Church at Darien, now call'd New Inverness, was read : as also a Copy of a resolution of that Society made 14. of last month, to the purpose following, viz. that upon the Trustees giving an absolute Grant of 300 acres for the benefit of the Societies Missionary in Georgia within 12 miles of New Inverness in Darien, the Society will grant 40£ for indenting and buying up servants towards cultivating or clearing the said lands for the Missionary : and that in case of the decease of M^r Macleod or his leaving that Mission, any reasonable debt he may contract in maintaining the said servants, be declared a burthen on his successor in that Mission, in respect he will reap the benefit of the said Improvements :

The Board unanimously resolv'd that 300 acres be granted in the manner desired, to hold to him & his Successors who shall be sent to officiate : And that the present 50 acre lot in M^r J^o Macleods possession be accounted as part of the said 300 Acres.

12. Resolv'd that Hen. Parker be removed from being a Comission^r for examining & stating the Publick debts in Georgia, and that M^r Tho. Christie be appointed in his room. And order'd that the seal be put to that removal & appointment.

13. Orderd that leave be given to Anne Emory wid. of Mich^l German to let a lease of her share of her said husbands Lot for 7 years if she shall live so long.

11 July 1739. This day was read a letter from M^r Stephens our Secret^r dat. at Savannah 21 April, accompany'd by his journal from 11 March to 12. April. It came this day. In it he writes

1. That many have deserted the Colony, some from necessity, some by dissappointment of their hopes to become suddenly rich, and some from idleness, not caring to work, but that the few who remain are

really industrious and he observed the Church is as full as ever : so that Religion has not suffer'd by those mens leaving the Colony.

2. That Col. Oglethorpe had for the peoples encouragement to labour & cultivate, promised a premium of 2 Shillings on every bushel of corn they should raise, over and above what they can sell it for.

3. That there are about 1000 head of Cattel in the Northern division belonging to the Trustees and private persons, which was more than expected till the great care lately taken to drive them up out of the Woods : & that this care would be continued for the future, by an allowance of six horses to the Pindar.

NB. The Estimate has allow'd no charge of a Pindar.

4. That the Crane being decay'd, Col. Oglethorpe had agreed with Duché the Potter to make a wharf at high Water, and thereon to erect a Store house for 50£. But it was beleiv'd it could not be done for 100£.

5. That M^r Hugh Anderson and his family, not being able to support them selves longer in Georgia, were gone to Charlestown to seek for land, but with intention to return, if the affairs of the Colony mended.

6. That M^r Bradley made a demand on the Trustees of 1200£ for services, but M^r Tho. Jones, on the contrary, charged him with 1900£ due to the Trust ; that the said Bradley had quitted all care of the Trust servants, and was determin'd to set down on his own Trust Lot.

7. That notwithstanding the bad face of affairs, several persons were setting up private Stores, & building houses and Warehouses on vacant Lotts given them by Col. Oglethorpe, viz. Calvert, Montagut & Pury &c who were before only In-mates, & never had Lotts.

16 July 1739. 1. Col. Oglethorpe wrote the Trustees, that M^r Auspurger (Surveyor at Frederica) would bring us 20 pound of Silk : that they hoped for 5 times the quantity, but for want of room, they were forced to make use of the house where the sick people used to be, and the Infection had such effect (as Camuche told him) that it occasion'd a sickness among the worms, which destroyed a great many : that some of the Silk was wound last year, but most this.

NB. he did not acquaint us that some of this Silk was made in Carolina & sold to us.

2. He desired we would make no new grants of land, till we could get those already granted, in some measure cultivated.

3. That Patrick Tailfor the Surgeon, and Rob^t Williams the Merchant who had quitted cultivation to sell Rum, had almost all the town of Savannah indebted to them for Physick and Rum, and had raised a strong spirit that lands might be alienable, & then they would take the lands for their debts, monopolize the Country, & settle it wth Negroes, where fore he hoped we would make no alteration in the Tenures.

4. He desired an Appointment to the Magistrates of the Town Court of Savañah for the time being to proceed to put the Rum Act in execution.

5. That M^r Fallowfeild Collector of Savañah, and M^r Grant Naval Officer at St Simonds vigilantly acquainted him, they had discover'd some Spanish Sugars had been imported there, which he thought ought to pay a duty to the king: he therefore had orderd those Officers to write to us, & hoped we would order proper Lawyers to be consulted, & send over advice what to do.

6. That the French and Spaniards had used their utmost endeavours to raise disturbances among our Indians, and the not deciding clearly in the Act relating to them, had given such insolence to the Carolina Traders, that the Indians declared, if he did not come up to them, they would take arms and do themselves justice, and had order'd a general Assembly of all the Nations to meet him: and he was setting out that night.

2. The substance of the alterations in the Tenure of Land mentioned here was,

(1.) The Widow of Tenant in Tail male holding 80 acres or under (not having forfeited) shall enjoy the dwelling house, garden, & half the land for life: the other half, with the reversion after the widows death to be held in Tail male after the Widows death, by any one of the daughters.

(2.) If the Tenant holds above 80 acres, he shall leave his land by will to his daughters if they are unmarried, or are not entitled to any land in their own right.

(3.) If the Tenant make no will, the eldest daughter shall succeed if unmarried, & not possess of any land in her own right.

(4.) If he leave no daughter the Widow shall be Tenant for life to the whole.

(5.) If he leave neither widow or daughter, then he may by will bequeath his land to any one person he pleases if his land be but 80 acres: or if his land be above 80 acres to one or more persons.

(6.) If he leave neither widow or daughter & die without a will, his heir at law shall succeed & hold by Tail male, provided the same be claimed within a year if residing in America, and 18 months if out of America, after such Tenants death.

(7.) No appointment of lands exceeding 80 acres shall be made in less quantity than 50 acres to one person.

(8.) In Grants hereafter to be made of 80 acres or more, the Grantee shall have power of giving the same by will to his or her son in Tail male: but not in any lot or portion under 50 acres.

(9.) In default of such devise, the land to descend to the eldest son in Tail male.

NB. This abstract was sent to Col. Stephens 10 Augst 1739, enclosed in another of 28 Sept^{br} following, with the addition of a further indulgence viz. that the Tenants might bequeath their land to a daughter tho married: and was received by Col. Stephens y^e 7 April 1740, who acquainted the people with the contents: but the formal printed declaration authentickly seald & sign'd by our Secretary, together with the deed Pol relating to the forfeited lotts were kept back by Gen^l Oglethorpe (who liked them not) and not sent to Col. Stephens to publish, whereby these necessary means of satisfying the people was defeated to their great discouragement, and in truth to the discouragement of the Trustees in finding their orders disobey'd when ever not pleasing to Col. Oglethorpe. Col. Stephens wrote on the 4 Aug. 1740 that he had not then received them.

18. July. 7. [Present,] Holland Rog^{rs}, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, P., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, T.

1. Seal'd a Memorial to the Incorporate Society desiring an Allowance of 50£ p ann for the Rev^d M^r William Norris, appointed Missioner at Frederica.

19 July 1739. He [Mr. Boltzius] wrote again that Ortman is totally unqualified, and very troublesome, his wife also giving such scandal by her lew'd behaviour as to be forbid the Sacrament.

25. July. 8. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Hales Stev., Lapotre Hen., P., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Coram Tho., T. T.

A Trustee Board was su^mond to receive a Report from the Co^mmittee appointed to prepare laws relating to the Tenure of Lands in Georgia, And to pilotage of Vessels, & for the powder duty in Georgia, And to

agree to the said Report, so that the said Acts may be engrossed, past the seal, and presented to the king in Council on Thursday next.

1. The law for pilotage and laying Port duties in Georgia was read, and with some amendments order'd to have the Seal put to it.

2. M^r Henry Archer brought the intended law for altering the Tenure of lands in favour of heirs female, but on debate it was agreed that the king should not be apply'd to pass a law for that purpose, but that the intended alterations should be made by our own authority, our charter investing us with that power. This was M^r Archers opinion, M^r Vernons & the other gentlemen's, to which I was obliged to acquiesce: but I objected that we had given the Inhabitants expectation of a formal Law, and perhaps they would not be satisfied with less, they having already declared on other occasions, that tho' they were satisfy'd with our favourable intentions towards them, yet our successors might not be so indulgent to them, unless bound down by laws, which they could not revoke wth out the Crowns consent, who would be judge of the expediency of such revocation.

They reply'd our Resolutions should be printed, & put into all their hands, and have our Seal to it, which would certainly satisfy them, and they did not know but it would be binding on our successors.

I then desired that when sent over, order might be given to enter our Resolutions on Record.

26. July 1739. Col. Stephens wrote to our Accompt^t that the further alteration made in the Inhabitants Tenures by allowing those who have no issue of their own to leave their Estates & appoint their own successors must surely put an end to all further pretences of uneasiness about their Tenure: And that few now were for having Negroes, which himself was always against. That he is beginning upon the examination of the Publick Acc^{ts} in conjunction wth M^r Jones, who is the roughest blade he ever had to do wth in his life.

That his son (Tho. Stephens) would be the bearer of his letter, and represent the Colony's condition neither better or worse.

1. August. 9. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Coram Tho., T. T.

A Common Council was sumon'd to consider of & settle a draft of a Deed Poll for discharging the Proviso of lands reverting to the Trust on failure of Issue male, and enabling the Tenants for the time being to name their successors: & for other business. But we were not a board, and therefore acted only as a Committee.

1. We consider'd the Deed Poll above mention'd, and set down our thoughts upon the most material parts thereof, purposing to settle the whole draft the Saturday following, in order to present it to the next Common Council.

NB. It was matter of great concern to me to see business of such importance so slighted by the greater Number of the Trust. Not one new face appear'd this day to give his assistance, And only the same Members who attended the time before met. But it was worse the Saturday following: for we were but three.

3. Augst 1739. M^r Tho. Jones writes that M^r Tho. Stephens has no regard to truth, Neither the Col. his father, and gives Instances thereof.

That the Son was for admitting Negroes.

And against enquiring into the killing the Trustees Cattel.

And obstinate to his fathers great grief.

4 August. 10. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Holland Rog^{rs}, C. C.

1. I went to town to meet our gentlemen in Committee in order to settle the draft of the Deed Poll: we were but three, however we went through it, with resolution to report it next wednesday.

8. August. 11. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, P., Hales Stev., Holland Rog^{rs}, Ch., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was summon'd to receive the Committees Report concerning the Deed Poll for altering the Tenure of lands, and for other business.

1. Benefaction of books rec^d from Edmond Parker, bookseller.

2. Our Accompt^t reported that Col. Oglethorpe had drawn on the Trust to the 1. July last, to the amount of 2175.2.8 which had been paid; and also for 1061.8.0 by bill on his Regiment, M^r Fury the Agent having refused to accept his bill for want of Advice: but as we knew it was for money expended in the service of the Colony, he proposed the Trustees should pay it, the same being to be accounted for in the charges of the Colony when made up.

The Board resolv'd the same should be paid, & a draft was made on the Bank for the said 1061.8.0 the same being to be repaid to the Trust by the Colonels Agent when payable.

3. Read the Petition of Sampson Levi to be paid 600£ in part of a

certified Acc^t, the payment whereof was suspended by the Board until M^r Caustons Acc^{ts} should be settled: And Our Accom^pt assuring us that at least 700£ of that certified Acc^t was due, and that we might safely gratify him in that matter, he offering to give security to repay the same in case it should appear he had no lawfull demand: We for the preservation of our credit,

Resolv'd that 600£ be paid to said Sampson Levi on acc^t of a certified Acc^t of 717.2.3 due to him from the Trust for stores supply'd in Georgia: he giving security to the Trust to make good the same, if any difficulty should arise in his Acc^{ts} now under examination in Georgia.

4. Read the petition of Cap^t Dempsy, setting forth his ill state of health, contracted in the service of the Colony, and desiring some further reward than the 150£ formerly given him, to enable him to go to the Bath or into the Country for his Recovery.

Resolv'd that 25£ be paid to the said Cap^t Dempsy.

5. The Co^mittee appointed to prepare resolutions for changing the Tenure of lands, made their report, which after several amendments was refer'd to a Co^mittee of any 3 of the Co^mon Council, to consider if the same when transcribed agree with the rough draft as settled by the Co^mon Council this day: and that the seal of the Corporation be then set to it.

6. Resolv'd that 200 copies be then printed, & sent to Georgia.

7. Sign'd a draft on the Bank for 1061.8.0.

8. Sign'd another draft on the Bank for 600£.

23 August. 12. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Eyles Fra., P., Lapotre Hen. Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mond at the desire of M^r Ayers, to reconsider some part of the Resolution the Board had come to on the subject of change of Tenure in Georgia: 1. it being by him thought unreasonable that a man possess of land and leaving daughters marry'd before his death, should not have power to bequeath his land to any of them, but be obliged to give it to some more remote Relation.

The reason why the Trustees did not indulge such Freeholder before, was that they thought the marry'd daughters had a sufficient provision made for them, by giving them the house & half of her deceas'd husbands land for life, and that if a further indulgence were allow'd such daughters, an accumulation of Lotts might possibly follow: for we had already agreed, that a daughter (if heir for want of brothers)

shall be entitled to her fathers whole lot for her life, and that her children in marriage should succeed thereto. Also that a Widow left without children shall enjoy the whole Estate for life: if therefore leave were given to a Father to leave his land to a marry'd daughter there would be an accumulation of Lotts, both to her and the children she might have by a second marriage.

But M^r Ayers insisted that it was contrary to reason & Justice, to hinder a father from bequeathing his land to a daughter who must be dearest to him, meerly because she happend to be married, and in truth what he said had great weight. The Gentlemen therefore agreed with him, and for my own particular I did it the more readily, because the discontents in the Colony were grown so great, that I wish'd every step possible might be taken to reconcile their minds.

But not being a Co^mon Council, we could determine nothing this day, which I was not sorry for, because M^r Hen. Archer and judge Holland, who were most concern'd in drawing the Deed Poll were absent, as also M^r Tho. Towers, who was most averse of any to indulging the Inhabitants by making a change in their Tenure, and late seem'd not so cordial to the Trust, wherefore I was unwilling he should be displeased at any proceedings of ours in his absence.

2. M^r Vernon reported that the Incorporate Society had wth much opposition made thereto by the Bishop of London's Creatures, at last consented to allow 50£ p ann Sallary to M^r Norris, our Minister at Frederica and were come to the following Resolution:

Resolv'd that the Rev^d M^r William Norris be appointed Missionary at Frederica, with a Sallary of 50£ p ann, to comence from Michlemass next, and to continue for 3 years: unless the Society shall be of opinion that the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia can sooner provide for him.

17 Augst 1739.

Phil. Bearcroft Sec^y

Thanks were order'd to be return'd to the Society.

3. Col. Oglethorpes letter to M^r Verelts lately arrived was read, giving Acc^t that the Spaniards labour'd to bribe the Creek & other Indians from us, which made it necessary for him to go to their general Assembly at the Coweta town, which occasion'd his buying horses to carry him and his servants, as also presents for the Indians, where the Chactaws & Chickesaws were to be present. (See the substance of this letter dat. 15. June fol. [112].)

Order'd that a Copy of this letter be lay'd before the Duke of New-

castle, with a Memorial to be drawn next board day, setting forth, that by the words of the last Grant from Parliam^t the money given us was only for the Civil establishment of the Colony, and therefore we could not defray the expences of this journey.

4. Other letters lately received from Georgia were refer'd to a Committee viz.

5. One from M^r Stephens dat. 19 May, with his journal to the 17th of that month.

6. Another from Robert Gilbert late Bailif of Savannah desiring to be discharged from that office, being ignorant that we had prevented him in his wish.

7. The Gentlemen agreed to meet again the tuesday following where I promised to be present, but was prevented by a return of my gout.

Same day. 13. [Present,] Egmont, Smith Sam., Lapotre Hen., C. C.

8. Before the Board sat this day, three of us met early, and as a Co^mmittee of Correspondence, resolv'd on the particular quantities & kinds of presents for the Indians (for which service our Estimate had made provision) amounting to 330.4.4. besides freight & Insurance, which made the whole expence about 400£. This we reported to the Board, & it was approved.

In M^r Stephens's letter and journal mention'd on the other side, he acquainted us

1. That he had been to look for land on Vernons River, and had found a spot 12 miles from Savannah to his liking, which he hoped for a grant of.

2. That on Easter Sunday, M^r Norris administer'd the Sacrament to about 30 Co^municants at Savannah.

3. That the Soldiers in the South were in a mutinous way, cursing the General & his Officers, & threatning to shoot him.

4. That M^r Jones had quarrell'd with M^r Christie & M^r Rob^t Williams, & the latter had run his fist in Jones's face, who thereupon was gone to the south to complain to Col. Oglethorpe.

5. That Col. Oglethorpe jealous of M^r Abercromby Attorney Gen^l of S. Carolina had order'd him no more to send him the letters addrest to England, but to M^r Hopton.

6. That 3 indented servants of Col. Oglethorpe were run away, & 5 soldiers deserted.

7. That Will^m Bradley had taken possession of his Grant of 500 acres, but with an ill will.

8. That most people who regarded their Lotts, were busie in replanting a great part of what had been done before, which was withered by the great drought, the heat coming on so early.

9. That he had received no letter from the Trustees since the last, dated in October.

10. That the Chactaws (supposed to be the Chigasai tribe who are in the French Interest) had fallen on the White Traders in their passage to the Chickesaw nation, had plunderd them, & wounded two of them, besides killing 11 Chickesaws. That Red Shoes K. of the Chaactaws hearing this in his return from Charlestown appeard to be very angry at the disaster & promised Revenge, but his sincerity was doubted.

11. That he now (30 April) had just rec^d M^r Verelts letter of the 22 Dec^{br}

12. That Tomachachi's tribe of Indians appear'd not so tractable as formerly, some of them making preparation with the Creek Nation to fall upon the Florida Indians who are in amity with the Spaniards. But Tomachachi would prevent it.

13. That the 5 deserters were return'd to their Colours.

14. He hints at M^r Tho. Jones's hot temper, and at the mischief an intemperate self sufficient conduct clothed with power is capable of creating in the Publick.

15. That Green and Cundal his man's information of the soldiers mutinous speeches was contradicted by those on whom they fixt the Intelligence thereof, & that Green had a bad character, being formerly convicted of bad crimes.

16. That the Vines cuttings, which with proper care in packing would have been extream valuable, were quite spoilt in the Voyage. That they were cut (viz. December) in a proper month, but to preserve them for the voyage they should have fill'd a Cask half full of good Earth, wherein the cuttings should have stood half their own depth, and the tops of them only bound with straw, without any other covering, by which the air might come to them as much as was proper, but no spry of the Sea, wherefore they should not be exposed on the deck.

17. That M^r Bradley had kill'd another Steer, which he call'd his own, but people thought otherwise, and that he was making the most of what he had in his keeping, before he surrenderd all up.

18. That the Animosities between the Magistrates & M^r Tho. Jones were grown to a great heigth, he thinking he had not defference enough

from them, and they thinking what they paid was too much to one he shew'd none to them. And that to go soon for England.

19. That Isaac Bradford a notorious theif was seized & committed to jail in Carolina.

20. That Will. Bradley having agreed to surrender up all in his custody belonging to the Trust, chicaned & put it off when required so to do.

21. That M^r Mercer had lately obtain'd of Col. Oglethorpe the promise of a grant of 300 acres upon lease, under the same Covenants with many others, w^{ch} he would take up on Vernons River near the land himself had fixt on.

22. That very heavy rain held all the day, 17 May.

23. That it gave him great pleasure to see the Trustees approved his services.

24. That the Inhabitants take him for a spy, but he valued it not.

25. That after much jarring & foul language between M^r Tho. Jones & M^r Causton there seem'd to be a calm intermission, and a quiet application to examine the latters Acc^{ts}

26. That to making those of Bradley up, he beleived M^r Jones with all his skill would not be able to go through them. That Bradley complains the Trustees have not fulfill'd their Agreement with him. That few beleive he will settle on his 500 acres, but as he has by degrees sent some of his family to Carolina, that he intends there to settle.

27. That the town is become aparently thinner by the numbers that have deserted the Colony; nevertheless he must still assert & repeat, that far the greatest part of those that were gone, were not to be wish'd for again.

28. That those who remain appear generally fixt, and determined to try their fortune yet further, but to his knowledge too many of them were hard put to it to live, and deserved to be tenderly used, not morosely & surly by those in authority.

29. That Robert Williams, a person much noted for excess of heat was going to England, leaving a handsome Plantation of near 30 Acres well cultivated and brought to near perfection, to fall to ruin.

30. That the discord between the Magistrates and M^r Tho. Jones proceeds from a false estimate they make of their several powers, each looking on the other as Subordinate, whereas he could discover no relation between 'em, That there was such rancour between them, he fear'd it impossible for him to sodder the breach.

31. That M^r Jones suspected Bailif Parker of wishing too well to M^r Causton, and that he obstructed the discoveries expected to be made by the enquiry into his Acc^{ts} but Parker denies it, who charges M^r Jones wth blasting his character to the trustees, as being an idle fellow, & a sot.

32. But he (M^r Stephens) could aver he was a zealous Planter, cultivating land every year, and will appear to have improved the greatest number of acres this year.

33. That M^r Jones has unquestionable abilities to go through the enquiry into the Acc^{ts} and debts of the Colony to which he is appointed, & has in his view to do all things with the greatest frugality, but it would be happy if he could command his temper, and were not jealous without cause.

34. That M^r Parker is a good Magistrate and honest Man : has a good understanding, and has justice in all his aims : but if he as well as M^r Jones would in their Stations assume less dignity, it would be better for the Colony.

35. That the late seasonable rains promise a better harvest than any former year,

36. But the number of Acres cultivated will fall short of what they were last year.

37. That the silk Manufacture encreases a little, and as they were then (19 May) winding off the balls, he judg'd there would be double the quantity of what was made last year. That it was a loss in suffering the seed to hatch too soon, the Spring coming on in that Country early, which produces the worms faster than the mulberrys will produce leaves to feed them, especially if a frost happens in March (which was the misfortune for 2 years past) and that cutts off all early & tender leaves, whereby infinite numbers of worms must perish : So that perhaps there were not more than a 4th part of the worms preserved from which good was to be expected, & they were such as came abroad latest.

38. That Camuche and his family who have the management of the silk are very diligent, and give sufficient marks of their skill : and intend next season to preserve the seed in a Cellar or some cool place, till they can be judg'd out of danger.

39. That the oranges & vines in the publick Garden felt severely the effects of that cruel frost that happen'd about March. Such vines as were very young & began to put forth Tendrils suffer'd especially, and divers were cut off, Such as had taken good root and were of age

to bear, escaped a little better, and many of them shew promising clusters, by which they hoped to see different kinds, and be able to judge which to give the preference to.

19 May 1739. This day M^r Stephens also wrote to me

1. That the Inhabitants were in a drooping way, but he was successful in chearing them up, by kind & tender treatment, which he wish'd M^r Jones would shew them.

2. That his low Circumstances were such as cramp'd his endeavours to serve us, but he hoped for support that might make him proceed wth Alacrity.

3. That his son had met with discouragements lately from Col. Oglethorpe, which with an indisposition contracted by his too severe labour made him resolve to return to England, but with design to be again In Georgia by the latter end of the year.

4. That M^r Hugh Anderson had been removed by Col. Oglethorpe last Oct^r from the Office of Overseer of the Publick Gardin & Mulberry plantations, he having not been able to attend it by reason of long sickness, and to save expence: and was gone to settle at Charles-town, where he reads lectures in Botany.

5. That he was the person who wrote that remarkable anonimous letter to Col. Oglethorpe, for taking new measures before the Colony could thrive, w^{ch} gave M^r Oglethorpe so much displeasure.

28 Aug. 14. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Ayers Rob^t, Digby Edw^d, Eyles Fra., Ch., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., P., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to reconsider the Deed Poll for altering in some points the Tenure of lands, and to deliberate on M^r Ayers proposal of a^mendment to the Resolutions which the Trustee board that met last were come to: And having received the thoughts of M^r Hen. Archer M^r Tracy and S^r Will. Heathcot thereupon, who were then (as now) absent,

1. The deed Poll with the A^mendment proposed was confirmd order'd to be engrossed, and then the seal to be put to it.

2. Order'd that so many copies of these Resolutions as the Trustees shall think proper be printed, & sent to the Colony.

3. A letter from M^r Hugh Anderson to me was read, relating (among other things) to the irregular running out of Lotts at Savannah, and without regard to the quality of the soil: that in many places they are of Pine-barren, which is not improvable, or in swamps,

where the necessary drains surpass the ability of the Planter. Order'd that the said letter, so far as relates to the quality of the soil, be refer'd to the consideration of a Committee of any 3 of the Common Council, who are to report their opinion thereon to the Board.

4. The Trustees sign'd their letter to the D. of Newcastle relating to Col. Oglethorpes journey to the Indian Nations. (See fol. [131] 3.)

NB. The Duke was so offended that our letter was not seal'd with the Corporation Seal, but only sign'd by our Secretary, that he took no notice of it.

5. Impress made to Aldⁿ Heathcote of 300£.

5. September. 15. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, P., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Summons of Trustees to put the Seal to the Resolution for change of Tenure of lands in Georgia, together with the deed Poll for the Inhabitants to shew their Titles to the lands they hold, and lay claym to the benefits of the change of Tenure ;

1. The Seal was accordingly put thereto according to the power given by the Common Council, and an advertismment of it orderd to be printed in the news papers : and 500 of y^e Resolutions printed.

2. A letter was order'd to Col. Oglethorpe, & accordingly prepared, acquainting him with this proceeding, as also with our informing the Sec^y of State of the expence of presents for the Indians when he went up to meet them at Coweta town, w^{ch} the Trustees do not think they are entitled to defray, it being for the defence of the Colony, with which defence we have nothing to do.

3. A letter was prepared for Our Accompt^t to write to M^r Tho. Jones, advising him to behave curteously to his fellow magistrates, and particularly to M^r Stephens our Secret^y who is entrusted to give us minute Acc^{ts} of the state of the Colony, is highly esteem'd by us, and must be consulted with on all occasions.

4. A letter was prepared & order'd to M^r Stone Sec^y to the D. of Newcastle, containing Remarks on the late Manifesto of the K. of Spain, and shewing some falsities asserted therein, with respect to Col. Oglethorpes Treaty with the Gov^r of Augustine in 1736.

5 Sept. 1739. This day Col. Oglethorpe wrote to M^r Verelts from Fort Augusta, that he was just return'd from the Assembly of the Creek nations. That they had fully declared their right and possession of all the land as far as the River S^t Johns, and their concessions

of the Sea coast, Islands, & other lands to the Trustees of which they had made a regular Act. That if he had not gone up he beleiv'd they would have fallen on Carolina, but as their complaints were reasonable, he had fully satisfied them, and all things were peaceably settled. That they receiv'd him with great joy, and layd provisions for him on the road, & met him 40 miles. That he had been taken with a burning Fever, but was perfectly recover'd.

12. *September.* 16. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, T.

A Committee was summond to go upon papers lately received from the Colony.

1. A letter of old date viz. 28 May (so long it has been in coming was read, importing, that he had got a Rheumatism in his leg occasion'd by fatigue, & lying in the open air.

2. M^r Hugh Andersons letter to me of 13 June (see fol. [111]) was read,

It appeard to us calculated to induce us to agree to a change of Tenure, and admission of Negroes, but M^r Vernon took much notice of what he wrote concerning the baddness of the land: and a debate arose thereon. He was for letting every one that had bad land, to be allow'd other that is good, in a small proportion, and contiguous to them.

But I desired we might not be too hasty, for it was a matter of great importance. Many had wrote that the land is good, and that Industrious men might live well on it, and none who had Country Lotts could reasonably complain, for they had liberty to chuse their land where they pleased. That all the complaint was that the Vilage of Highgate and some town lots in Savannah were bad ground, but among the great number, I found by looking back in our papers that only 12 lotts in Savañah were reported to be swamp or overflow'd, & those were occupied by shopkeepers & tradesmen who would cultivate no land were it ever so good. That as bad as the land at Highgate is represented, we were inform'd that 2 persons there had raised a very great produce being industrious. That the general excuse of idle Inhabitants for not cultivating, is that their land is bad, and to allow them new land would justify that pretence, and draw blame unjustly on our selves. That to grant the best land to those who cultivate none, would be of no use, but be flinging it away, and the industrious had already meliorated their lotts if bad, and few lotts could be supposed so bad, but some good land must be mixt with them. That it would be time

enough to give them better land to their bad, when we heard they had cultivated the good land they are at present possessed of. That many of our Members now absent, are against giving them new land, and we were now but a Committee of Correspondence. That we speedily expect M^r Stephen's son over, who would give us a just Acc^t of the lands, and should not depend on other Acc^{ts} given by idle persons, Runaways, & such as are embarked in the Negroe Scheme.

M^r Vernon reply'd, that he made no motion, but only would prepare gentlemen to think of the matter, and he desired M^r Stephens might be wrote to for a character of the land, which was consented to.

Then I gave my thoughts that it must needs be a great discouragement to the people, that when they have cut down their timber in order to prepare their land for cultivation, they cannot sell it for want of the 20 shill. p tun on Masts, brought to England.

3. And therefore I prest that the Commissioners of the Customs might again be apply'd to settle the point of a Naval Officer in Georgia, for want of which they refuse the bounty to us, not allowing the certificate of the Naval Officer appointed by us: they pretending to the right of nominating him, and we insisting that right to be in us by our charter. That we had submitted so far as to leave the Commissioners the power of giving our Naval Officer instructions, provided we nominated him, with which S^r J^o Evelyn and M^r Chandler seem'd contented, but yet the matter did not proceed.

We agreed to renew our application to them.

4. M^r Miller our Botanist lately arrived from Jamaica attended, and gave us no satisfactory Acc^t of the roots plants &c he was employ'd to collect in America for Georgia.

5. But he told us our Colony might produce Indigo, and he could put us in a way to get it, & would give instructions for planting it.

6. That our Colony also produces Cochineal, but it costs so much labour, & is so subject to be destroy'd by frost & rain, that it is not worth they while to attempt it.

7. That there was no getting the Jesuits bark.

8. That snake root would do well, and he had brought some potts of it over, but being sick on board he had saved but one of them.

On the 14 Sept. 1739 M^r Moore Sec^y to Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to us from Fort Augusta

1. That the Gen^l arrived there the 5th

2. That on the 6th Phony Mingo K. of the Chickesaws waited on

him. On the 17th a K. of the Cherokees arrived there with 33 Warriours & Attendants.

3. That the Small pox, and Rum carry'd up last winter by the Un-licenced Traders had slayn near 1000 Warriours & hunters among them. That thereupon the Indians complained they had been poison'd, and some of their Towns had sent up to the French: whereupon the Gen^l immediatly order'd the Trustees law against Rum to be more effectually put in Execution.

4. That on the 13th arrived an Express from Savañah, that the Gov^r of Rhode Island had granted Commissions for fitting out Privateers against the Spaniards, whereupon the Gen^l immediatly sat out & with the utmost expedition for Frederica which is about 400 miles from Fort Augusta.

NB. this was the first news the Gen^l had of War wth the Spaniards.

24. Sept. 1739. Our Accompl^d received a letter from S^r William Heathcote, enclosing his Resignation of the Office of Common Counselor, which much surprised & displeased me, for he had, when in town, attended pretty constantly, and gave no hint of his design. The Clan who left us prevail'd on him to do the same as they had done on others. It was a considerable prejudice to us, as he was a man of Credit, and great fortune, and of good sense. He proffest in his letter much service and friendship for the Colony, and excused his withdrawing on Acc^t that his private affairs allow'd him not to attend the board: tho I rather beleive it was importunity and the bad state of the Colony which carry'd him off.

5. Octobr 1739 came a packet of letters from Georgia, viz.

One dat. 5 July from M^r Boltzius to M^r Verelts.

One dat. 11 D^o from M^r Gronau to D^o

One dat. 26. D^o from M^r Stephens to M^r Verelts, accompany'd with one from him to the Trustees, wth his journal from 22 June to 23^d July: wherein he mentions the general content the Inhabitants rec^d at the resolutions of the Trustees to change their tenure, which had it been known some months sooner, would have occasioned 100 Acres to be cultivated more than at present, however that there was a prospect of a plentiful harvest, & few people now troubled themselves that they were not allow'd to have Negroes. He thank'd the Trustees for the 50£ allow'd him to compensate his loss by servants, and promised faithfully to pursue the Instructions and powers sent him.

One from M^r Tho. Jones dat. 3. Augst insinuating ill things of M^r Stephens & his son.

One of same date from M^r Tho. Christie (at that time still Recorder) that they had upon full conviction hangd Cap^t Bixie & 2 of his Seamen for barbarously murdering Hugh Watson on ship-board, formerly serv^t to Tho. Bailey of Savannah.

With these packets came a bill for 40£ drawn by Col. Oglethorpe to pay y^e Reward promised by him for the discovery of that murder.

The same day M^r Tho. Stephens (son of our Sec^y) being arrived from Georgia, told M^r Verelts that there remain'd when he left it 100 families still in Savannah, & about 1000 persons in the Colony, w^{ch} was some pleasure to hear, it being reported in London that they were all gone away.

5 Oct^{br} 1739. Col. Oglethorpe wrote the Trustees, that the Affairs of the Colony were much mended, but the Acc^{ts} were not gone through.

2. That he was return'd from the Indian Country in good health.

3. That he had rec^d the kings com^{and} to annoy the Spaniards, and had thoroughly engaged the Indians to assist, but was obliged to make them great Presents.

4. That Toonahowy was gone with 200 agst them : the Cherokees were raising 600, & the Creeks 400, who were to act with him.

5. That he was forced to make several expences on this rupture, which he hoped we would lay before the Parliam^t

6. That there had been great sickness in Charlestown, but Georgia was healthy.

7. That the Inhabitants of Georgia had fitted out a Privateer.

8. That as soon as possible, he would send us a state of the Colony to lay before the Parliament.

9. That he had been obliged to put 30 Rangers on footing, to employ sev^l scout boats, & to promise pay to the Indian Traders for raising the Indians to preserve the Province in this juncture.

5 Oct. 1739. M^r Boltius wrote to complain, that Causton sold linnen sent to him, & never p^d him for it.

6. Oct. 1739. Col. Stephens wrote our Accom^{p^t} that M^r Jones & he were in good friendship.

8 Oct. 1739. 1. John Brownfeild Register of the Province wrote us, that Cap^t Thompson anchor'd the day before off the Bar of Tybee.

2. He exprest him self most thankfull for continuing him in his Office when by neglecting his Office & writing to us he was wholly unworthy, & was preparing to obey the orders we sent him.

8 Oct. 1739. M^r Verelts call'd on me to sign a draft or Impress on the Bank to Aldⁿ Heathcote for 500£ to answer sola bills, which with a former draft made 800£.

10. *Octob^r* 17. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., P., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam^l, C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Coram Tho., T. T.

A Trustee Board was su^mon'd to put the seal to a grant of 300 Acres for the Missionary at Darien: and to read the Journal and letters brought from Georgia by M^r Tho. Stephens, who was then to attend the Trustees to give an Acc^t of the Province.

1. Accordingly we put the seal to the above Grant.

2. We perused the journal and letters brought by M^r Tho. Stephens, and examined him on the state of the Province. he gave us a tolerable Acc^t but was not sincere as afterwards appeared: for afterwards his Acc^{ts} were very melancholly, and discouraging.

10. October 1739. Cap^t Thompson of the two brothers arrived in Georgia.

11 Oct. 1739. 1. Col. Oglethorpe wrote that Cap^t Hugh Mackay was arrived on board Cap^t Thompson the Sunday before, and he had received our Estimate for the years Expen^ce, wherein he thought there might be 20£ a year saved upon each of the Pilots. He beleived some other expences might be saved, but observ'd we had made no allowance for a surveyor in the south part of the Province, nor for the Tything men in the Towns, nor for 2 corresponding Clerks or Intelligencers, to be maintain'd one in the Creek, the other in the Cherokee nation.

2. That he every hour expected Action with the Spaniards.

3. That Lieu^t Gov^r Bull had consented to his Suppression of Rum, & joyn'd in it, and own'd with the greater part of Carolina that he was best able to manage the Indians.

4. That he would endeavour to see our orders executed, but beleived we would alter some of them, as the allowing an ale house at Tybee.

The same day M^r Tho. Jones wrote to M^r Verelts that he had rec^d his letter of the 14. July, and another from M^r Martin dat. the 9th and

1. That he had met with opposition from the Magistrates & others, only because he would not exceed the establishments made by the Trustees concerning the issues out of our Store, and issue not only to them but to others on their Acc^{ts} towards discharge of their private debts.

2. That Col. Stephens joyn'd with them.

3. That he had been comitted to the Log house by them, if M^r Rob^t Gilbert, had consented to joyn in a warrant for that purpose. That had not Gen^l Oglethorpe protected him, he must have fled the Colony, or had not been now alive.

4. That on the 5 July, he rec^d his (M^r Verelts) letters of 3. March, and 2 April.

5. That he, M^r Parker, and Col. Stephens met pursuant to their commission & Instructions to examine & state the Acc^{ts} or debts of the Colony: That on examining Montagut's Acc^t, the contrivances of M^r Causton to get money and enhance the Trustees debts appeared so plain, that M^r Parker Caustons friend, for some days was very uneasie & neglected to attend, But that M^r Stephens shew'd the greatest alacrity.

6. That several Errors had been found in all the certified Acc^{ts} remaining unpaid, except Recompence Stanbury's.

7. That the Western road cut by Rob^t Williams to no purpose, cost by his Acc^t 700£, and was done contrary to Col. Oglethorpes instructions.

8. That there were sev^l mistakes in M^r Paul jenys's Acc^{ts}

9. That they beleived the ceritifed Acc^{ts} of David Prevost, & Thomas Ware to be just.

10. That there is little assistance to be expected from M^r Christie in the settling other persons Acc^{ts} whose own will hardly bear an enquiry into.

11. That M^r Pye one of the Clerks who attend on this affair is very faithfull, and has conceal'd nothing which could give light into any Acc^t, and writes well; but is too heedless to be depended on.

12. That Adryan Loyer who had the entire direction of the Acc^{ts}, not being able to excuse the rasures he had made in them, was gone to Port Royal, by permission from M^r Christie, tho M^r Parker had refused it, he being the only person left who could explain any difficulties.

13. That M^r Hen. Parker had for 2 months past acted as a Magistrate with great steadiness & good conduct, and had left off drinking to excess : that he is endow'd with good natural abilities.

14. He hoped we would find some fitter person than himself to serve us in the Commissions sent him to execute.

With these letters came the State of the Colony, from Col. Oglethorpe to be shewn the Members of the House of Commons. It is dated as the letters, on the 11. October and all arrived the 13 March 1739-40.

13th October : M^r Thomas Stephens came this day to see me, and unfolded the true condition and disposition of the Colony at the time he left it : in subsequent conversations he discover'd to me a fierce implacableness against Gen^l Oglethorpe, and M^r Thomas Jones, a contempt of the Magistrates of Savannah appointed by us, and an eager desire for Negroes, and absolute Liberty for the Inhabitants to sell their lands at pleasure : but of this more hereafter.

1. He told me that at bottom the whole Colony was for having Negroes, notwithstanding the Inhabitants of Ebenezar and Darien had petition'd against it : and that artifice had been used to make them sign their petitions.

2. That the 3 Magistrates last appointed by us were at variance & hated each other.

3. That M^r Fallowfeild is an honest & sensible man :

4. But M^r Christie very weak, & when in his cups will sign and certifie any thing M^r Tho. Jones desires.

5. That M^r Jones is so utterly rash, passionate & cruel, that twas to be fear'd he would drive the whole Colony away before spring. That he declared he valued not the Trustees Orders, but would obey those of Col. Oglethorpe.

6. That M^r Christie when Recorder, kept the Records in a slovenly careless manner, loose, and not enter'd in books.

7. That M^r J^r Bromfeild had, as he understood, flung up his Employment at Col. Oglethorpes last arrival, or the Col^l had taken it from him.

8. That the Inhabitants are daily leaving the Colony, and when he came away 7 or 8 had just done it, and more were disposing themselves to follow them.

9. That to pay hereafter in money instead of keeping a Publick store, was rightly resolved, and the people will be kept cheaper than from the stores : but unless some encouragement be given and con-

tinued to them they must all go away, their labour not being sufficient to maintain them.

For suppose a single man who is very laborious, cultivates 2 Acres (which is all he can do) in one year, a considerable part of these 2 acres bears no corn &c because of the shade of the Trees, possibly also the vermin get in and eat it up. But should the corn escape, the most he can expect from 2 acres is 20 bushells, the comon produce being one with another 15 bushels & a few pease and potatoes. In bad seasons nothing is to be expected. Now if this man has a family, he eatts all up, if he is single, he yet has so little by the end of the year left to sell to others, that it will not purchasse him beer, tools and cloaths. For this reason the most industrious man must abandon the Colony, for he only runs behind hand while he stays the land not answering the expence of keeping servants to cultivate it, if he has any. Hence the people have left off cultivating, and are grown desperate, and in a little time the whole Province must become a desert.

10. That Col. Oglethorpe had indeed promised when he landed last 2 shillings bushell to all who should produce corn of their own growth, which was too great encouragement, because it might tempt Carolina or Pensilvania to run in corn, which the Planters would pretend to be their own, & so by fraud obtain that bounty: nevertheless, the thought was in itself right and necessary, And if the Trustees would grant a shilling bounty after that manner, and continue it till the silk manufacture, or perhapps wine came to perfection, w^{ch} may be hoped for in some few years & would prove an exportable comōdity, he beleived the people would think they had encouragement to stay; but unless this be done, or some other way found to encourage them, the Colony must sink, for notwithstanding the 2 shillings p bushell promised by Col. Oglethorpe, he did not beleive any would plant they are all in so depending a way: and the more so, because when some industrious people had offer'd their corn to M^r Jones, to be taken into the Publick store, he absolutly refused it.

11. That what ever we might have been told of the Industry of those at Frederica, above the Savannah people, he could assure me they were at a Par, and when he was at Frederica, he saw but 4 persons that had cultivated any thing. But that they and the Scots at Darien also were now at a stand.

12. That Col. Oglethorpe now concerned himself very little with y^e Civil Affairs of the Colony.

On the 19 Oct. 1739 Gen^l Oglethorpe enclosed to the Trustees an Acc^t of his charges to the Indian Nation formerly mention'd, and in the letter accompanying it explained the articles therein contained.

1. That being dissappointed of buying horses for that journey, and obliged to hire, as also to buy goods for presents in the Indian nation of the traders there settled, his expence was the dearer for it, tho he managed as frugally as possible.

2. That he had lent of the Trustees money to M^r Kent 20£. that this gentleman is a young man of great worth & merit, whose father now living was Member for Reading. That he has a fine Tract of land at Fort Augusta, and has the best notion of Improving, of any Man in the Province.

3. That he had also lent 12£ of the Trustees money by way of loan in Cattel to one Overstreet an industrious man with a wife & 6 children who is settled at Augusta, by the milk of which cows he would be able to maintain his family.

4. That he had given 5£ for assistance to the Cattle hunters, who with that small assistance, under Cap^t Cuthberts conduct cut a path thrô the woods (which were before unpassable) 60 miles on our side the Savannah River, from Augusta to the Uchee town.

5. That the whole of this Account with the presents amounted to 684£.10.2 out of which 123.9.4½ he discharged from the Trustees to his own Acc^t being the expences of himself and family: so that the Trustees charge is 561.0.9½.

6. That having drawn 200£ to pay for horses, which he could not get at a reasonable price, he had advanced part thereof to butchers & drovers of Savannah to furnish provisions to the Inhabitants & Ships, who were to repay the same as money came in.

7. That he had also p^d Camuche the silk man 40£ on Acc^t, he having a demand on the Trustees.

8. That he had paid 63£ to M^r Tho. Jones to discharge debts, of w^{ch} one debt was to the Garison at Augusta.

9. That Cap^t Macpherson of the Rangers having a considerable demand on the Trustees, and being in distress, he had advanced him 61.4.0.

10. That he had further advanced M^r Tho. Jones 50£ to buy provisions.

11. That he had drawn bills on us payable to M^r Tho. Jones on Acc^t of presents to the Indians, for 107.9.0: 100£. and 20£.

12. That the Cherokee Indians having lost their harvest, he had

supply'd them with 1500 bushells of corn bought at Augusta, w^{ch} cost 107.10.0 at 18d p bushell, and paid the money to M^r Jones to answer that demand.

13. That when he last arrived there was a damp upon planting, and every thing else: But they were now much mended. That he was obliged to encourage planting and found it very difficult to persuade any one near the town to do it, which obliged him to promise a bounty of 2 shill. p bushell on Indian corn & pease, & one shill. p bushell on potatoes, in hopes of which some had planted, & had large crops: but this bounty only extended to the district of Savannah.

14. That the Ebenezar people were contented with 1 shill. p bushell, & that only on corn & pease. What the sums would arise to he could not judge, but he supposed a good deal of the bounty would be paid by setting off some of the debts due to the stores.

15. That he had drawn for 150£ left in M^r Jones's hands for this purpose.

16. That he should lend M^r Burnside 40£ upon Cattel, to enable him to buy the same in Carolina. That this sum & 40£ more (in all 80£) for like purposes, he had left in M^r Jones's hands, and drawn upon us for the said 80£.

17. That with all this, he had made no encrease of this years expences, nor nothing exceeding our Estimate, therefore he hoped the Trustees would pay his bills.

18. That to encourage the people in planting, it would be necessary to give next year a bounty of 1 shill^z p bushell on corn.

19. And he had promised 4 shillings p pound on silk balls.

On the 20 Oct. (the following day) Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees

1. That our printed answer to the Representation from Savannah, and Order relating to Negroes was arrived there & published, and had a very good effect. It had in a great measure quell'd the troublesome spirit: D^r Tailfer and other idle walkers were preparing to leave the Colony upon it.

2. But several industrious people were settling, and that week 7 or 8 lotts had been taken up.

3. That our Estimate for the establishment this year fell very short: the provision for the silk far from sufficient to carry it on. No provision made for Magistrates and Constables at Augusta, nor Tything Men for Savannah. Nor for Agents in the Indian Country. Nor for

Tything Men in the Out Vilages of Hampstead, Highgate, Skidaway & Abercorn, therefore probably those out Vilages would go away for want of Officers to preserve the Peace.

NB I admire where he could think we could find money for all these purposes; Or how he could imagine the Parliam^t would pay Sallary's to such inferior Officers for supporting the Civil affairs of the Colony, for if once allow'd, they must have been continued.

4. That neither had our Estimate allow'd provision for Tything men at Ebenezar.

5. That the Trustees have had several servants at Darien under direction of M^r Moor Macintosh, which not only earn their own bread, but have furnish'd the Trust with such quantities of saw'd stuff, as has saved them a great deal of money. That these serve only under a person that understands the highland language, and therefore Macintosh must be continued Overseer of them. And as to Frederica, there is very little service for Trust servants there, except about the store, and therefore no occasion for an Overseer over them.

6. That there are other absolute necessary expences, but he knew the Trustees can not exceed a certain sum, tho the Colony will suffer for want of them.

7. That he beleived 5000£ would have done if no War had happen'd, but he feard it would not do now, after having given such large Sallaries w^{ch} cannot now be reduced.

8. He observed there was no encouragement given for vinyards in our Estimate, no bounty upon corn, no food to encourage young Planters, nor provisions for servants out of their time.

9. That the 500£ allow'd for a years contingencies should go as far as he could make it, but would nothing near answer the necessary Services.

10. That 2 Services are absolutly necessary, without which they will be utterly destroyed, and therefore he would venture upon them, viz. a Troop of Rangers, and pay for those who head the Indians. That if the Trustees think they have not power to pay them, he hoped they would lay them before the Parliament, and procure a general sum for those purposes.

11. He was obliged also to keep up a garison of 10 men at Augusta, & Ensign Ketson being drown'd with the 1. party he sent, he could not spare men from his Regiment for that purpose.

12. He had also kept one Agent in the Creek, and one in the Cherikee nation with an appointment of 30£ a year for themselves, & 24£ for a servant, and to find themselves food.

13. That M^r Williamson being gone to Charlestown, M^r Christie could not leave the Records Office, and consequently not succeed M^r Parker, who having left off drinking, and behaving now well, it was thought advisable to continue him, and accordingly he has done so, till our further Orders.

14. That all is quiet, & the whole Province wears a much better face than when he arrived.

15. That Georgia has been very healthy this year, the fatal Rum fever not having reach'd it from Charlestown: & he beleived there were not died 5 men out of the 5 Companies quarterd in the Province.

On the 26. October 1739 The Saltsburgers of Ebenezar wrote a gratefull acknowledgment to God & their benefactors for the good Situation they were in. The Society for promoting Christian knowledge afterwards order'd it to be printed.

On the 27th Oct^{br} M^r Tho. Jeny's of Charlton wrote to the Trustees, that he had sent his Acc^{ts} to be examin'd by our Co^mmissioners of Acc^{ts} at Savannah. He thank'd us for ordering payment of what we thought was due, and said the difference between his Acc^t & M^r Causton's, lay in the latters charging him double with 2 bills sent him, and with 2 certificates never sent him.

He wish'd Gen^l Oglethorpes power had been more extensive than the Governm^t of Carolina understood it, for then they might have been ready to have attack'd Augustine, & removed that thorn out of their sides.

On the 2 November arrived the letters of the 4th July, 5th and 16th from Gen^l Oglethorpe, mention'd fol. [119, 122, 125].

1. With those letters came M^r Auspurger our Surveyor at Frederica, who return'd to Europe in order to carry back some of his Country men, Swiss.

2. He spoke very advantageously of the Colony.

3. Said he eat some grapes at Savannah in July, as fine as can be seen, and he beleived they would make the best Vidonia wine.

4. He brought with him 12£. of extroordinary good silk, and said there had been more of it, but that a multitude of worms died by putting them into the place where our sick people were kept.

The 5th Nov^{br} M^r Tho. Stephens made me a second visit, in which

he open'd his mind more freely, and discover'd a bitter spirit against Col. Oglethorpe and M^r Tho. Jones.

1. He began with expressing his concern that M^r Tho. Jones was made 3^d Bailif, and Master of the Trust Servants, who is so hated for his violence & fear'd, that if continued in that Post, the Colony would break up.

I told him M^r Jones was but just made Bailif, & we could not remove him till we found he deserved it. He reply'd, what if I prove him a bad man upon my knowledge & Oath? I said that would stagger me, but could not say what others would think of it.

2. He desired to know to whom the 2500£ bills last sent was entrusted? I reply'd to M^r Stephens his father, M^r Jones, & M^r Christie or any two of them. Then (said he) if M^r Christie and M^r Jones should joyn together, they may issue them to contrary purposes from what your estimate design'd them for, and there is reason (added he) to fear it; for Christie is a man who for half a crown will do any thing, & Jones will gain him to do his pleasure. I reply'd Jones had given 1000£ Security of his own money to behave well.

3. He then said the Colony was in a miserable condition, & without help would be abandon'd by all but the Regiment and Trust servants, I ask'd him what help he proposed? He answer'd the buying up all the 5 acre Lotts in Savannah that had been cultivated, and reassuming all that had not, being forfeited by the Owners because not improved by them according to the condition of their grants. That when the Trustees were thus possess of them, they might lay those 5 acre lotts in a proper manner together, & return them again to the people to cultivate in comon; whereas they are now discouraged from doing any thing, by reason the trees on the uncultivated lotts, so shade the others begun to be cultivated, that a 5 acre lott produces grain on no more than three, besides that the vermin destroy their plantations.

I said this was only putting money into the peoples pockets, who would afterwards run away. He answer'd we might oblige them to work on their 45 acre lotts.

I reply'd twas too late to talk of binding men to work, when run out of the Colony, that if they stay'd, there was no obliging them to cultivate if refractory; we might indeed make them enter into new Covenants, but their former Covenants shew'd that method had no force on idle folks, and other method there was none, for they were not able to give Security. That as to working in comon as the Salt-burgers had done, is a thing to be wish'd & the thing had been rec-

omend to the first settlers, & by some tryed, but experience shew'd it would not succeed with the English. Besides tho the Trustees have power to reasume lotts forfeited for not being cultivated, yet it would be going to the utmost, & summum jus was suāma injuria. To do it partially by same would not be equall procedure, and to do it by all would be very hard the peoples circumstances, health, abilities &c being not the same in all. I would therefore induce the Inhabitants to work by milder means. Again, if what he told me be true, that the most industrious Improver loses by all his labour, the land not paying above 40 shillings a year, towards the charge of a servant which cost's 8£, how could working in comon be a means to support the Province, and invite the poor people to labour?

I added that I thought Col. Oglethorpes bounty promised of 2 shill's p bushell was sufficient inducement to the people to plant.

He answer'd, they had no confidence they should be paid that premium, for at the time the harvest comes in, Col. Oglethorpe would be in the Indian Nation 500 miles off, and having left no Comissioners to view the Corn on the ground, it would be brought into the peoples houses before his return, and then for want of a due certificate that their corn was actually their own growth, M^r Jones the storekeeper (if yet he acts as such) would refuse them the premium.

I said that was a hard thought of M^r Jones's concern for M^r Oglethorpes honour, or for the good of the Colony, which I could not think he would so far abuse and distress in a matter where his own Interest was not concerned.

4. We then discoursed of the late attempt to have Negroes. He said the Inhabitants of Darien, Ebenezar & Frederica who had remonstrated against Negroes were all in their hearts for having them, but they had been practiced on to act as they did, and M^r Cuthbert Cap^t of the Rangers threaten'd to be turn'd out unless he sign'd, which he so repented of, that he wish'd his hand had been off when he did it.

I said he had better have wish'd his tongue out, for he had not only sign'd but made an affidavit. But I supposed (he M^r Stephens) had this only by report, being unwilling to think so ill of any man as that he would knowingly perjure himself; and as to the rest being practiced on to remonstrate against Negroes, the arguments urged by them were very strong, & seem'd to come from persons much in earnest, & there was good reason to beleive it, because if Negroes were necessary to help them to subsist, they could be no other than fools wilfully blind to oppose the means that should help them to subsist.

5. He then said he had read our answer to that Representation for Negroes, and that it was not look'd on as satisfactory: that the people also disliked the terms of alterations made in their tenures, tho pretended to be an enlargement of favour to them, for they found no more in them than what the Trustees had already granted to particular persons when desired; the thing wanted & expected, and reasonable, just and necessary was that every Man might have power to sell and alienate when and how he thought fit, whereas by our late alteration of the Tenure, they are only allow'd the liberty of bequeathing their estate to whom they please having no issue or heirs of their own, but are still bound down to give it in Tail Male.

I told him I perceived he was for putting the Colony on the same foot with all others in America, and had quite different sentiments from his father, who was a wise Man. That we would never suffer the peoples property to become a bubble in Exchange Alley, that Parents in Georgia should wrong their children, which would often be the case if the Inhabitants were permitted to sell without any restraint. That the idle man would begger his family, and the rogue defraud his purchasser. That we were Trustees for the people, and that his father had wrote that the people were pleased with what we had done, and well satisfied. That if what he wish'd were granted, 3 parts in four of them would probably quit the Colony, that being the proportion of the idle to the industrious, and the purchasing the 5 acre lotts would only invite the poor folks Creditors to fall on them, & strip them of that little they received for their lands, whereby being reduced to beggary even those who would be willing to remain & labour, would thro necessity be obliged to go.

The same day (5 Nov^r) arrived Robert Williams the principal promoter of the Representation for Negroes from Savannah:

Also arrived Col. Oglethorpes Acc^t of his disbursments from 22 Sept. 1738 to the 23 June 1739 (mention'd fol. [122]) with his remarks and explanation on every article. In which 9 months time it appeard he had disburs'd 2287.2.4½, besides divers loans to the Inhabitants amounting to 450.17.0 more.

1. What I most disliked was the great number of boats he entertain'd alledging they are absolutely necessary, which if yeilded to would quite destroy our Estimate, and exceeded our ability to defray.

2. It was also very ungratefull news to hear that the Scots at Darien cannot subsist by their culture of land, but had turn'd them selves to

the keeping of Cattel, for which purpose he had lent them 200£ of the Trustees money; for from hence I concluded that were it not for the neighborhood of the Regiment, they would break up: They were already indebted to the Trust, and tho they had given Col. Oglethorpe Security to repay this 200£, yet experience shew'd that it was as good to give the people of the Province, the moneys advanced them as to lend it to them, all such sums having never been repaid, except by the Moravians.

3. Among these packets came a petition from John Carwell Deputy Survey under M^r Auspurger, desiring the Trustees to send his son over to him from Cork.

4. Came also a Copy of Col. Oglethorpes agreement wth Bailif Parker & John Lyndal, the Pindar for driving up out of the woods & securing the Trustees cattel, which are said to be 1000 or 1400. An agreement might be necessary but I thought it a very high one, and this was the first time we heard of any such made. M^r Parker was to have 5 shill^s p head for keeping them a year and driving them up & branding with the Trustees mark, but if the Pindar drove them up, then Parker was to have 3 shillings.

That the Pindar should have 5 shillings for the Cattel he drove up if belonging to the Trustees, and 4 shill^s if belonging to the people, besides 1 shill^s for cutting, & 1 for branding, with liberty to distrain on their calves for the same. That he should keep a book to enter all the Cattel of Savannah in and receive the usual Fee.

This multiplying our Cattel, which often were totally lost in the swamps, and frequent new purchase of new heards, when at the same time no use was made of them, and so heavy a charge to recover and preserve those which strayed I judg'd a very unprofitable expence, and such as totally disorderd our Estimate: and so did other Gentlemen of the Trust to whom I communicated my mind: and were of opinion it were better to dispose of them gratis to the Inhabitants, so to be rid of them & the expence attending them.

14. *Novemb^r* 18. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, P., Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, T.

A Co^mon Council was sumon'd to receive Reports from the Co^mittees of Accompts of Satturday 10 inst^t To examine the Receipts and payments for the year end^d 9. June last, and also to hear the letters read lately received with the Raw silk from Georgia. But we were not a board.

1. One would have thought curiosity would have brought more gentlemen down, but too many were grown careless for the Colony on various Acc^{ts} which being observed abroad, brought us under contempt. Some despair'd of the Colony's ever coming to good, others apprehended the artfull clamours raised against us, and being at long run call'd on by Parliam^t Others again seeing the Ministry not cordial temporized with him: Others thought to please the contrary party, whose friendship was lost by the greater number of our Members who were in Parliam^t voting for S^r Roberts measures, others were naturally indolent, and others fear'd Col. Oglethorpe would plunge the Trustees in debt, who is no Oeconomist, and not suffer their frugal measures to be obey'd.

2. M^r Vernon acquainted us, that the Board of Trade had reported back to the L^{ds} of the Council their opinion upon our draft of a Pilot Act, to which they had no objection, but they knew not but the other Colonies might, wherefore they thought it fit our Act should be only temporary: to which the Council board agreed, if we had no objection thereto. He added, that being then Clerk of the Council in waiting, and known to be a Trustee, their Lordships ask'd him his opinion, to which he reply'd that he thought we would be contented with making the Act temporal.

3. A letter from M^r Carcasse Sec^y to the Co^mmissioners of the Customs to our Accompt^t was read, requiring the Trustees to name the persons they design'd to be Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, & . . . of our Province, & requiring 500£ security from each except 200£ only from the Searcher, to be by bond enter'd with one of the Clerks of the Customs in England.

We thought it more proper that the security should be given in America, and order'd M^r Verelts to discourse M^r Verelts thereon.

4. Read the letters of M^r Fallowfeild and M^r Patrick Grant, the one Naval Officer at Savannah, the other Collector & Searcher at S^t Simons, dat. 14 July last, acquainting us that Spanish sugars had lately been imported into Georgia, which ought to pay duty to the king, but they wanted direction & power how to proceed therein.

This matter relating to the naming the Officers on which M^r Verelts was order'd to discourse M^r Carcasse, we defer'd consideration of this subject till the other should be determin'd.

5. M^r Rob^t Williams attended to know our resolution concerning his application to be repay'd a considerable sum of money due to him as he alledged for goods he supply'd M^r Causton with, and which the

latter confest to have received notwithstanding his known orders to receive none after that manner.

We desired him to attend next fryday, being at present not a board of Comon Council wherein such matters must be consider'd.

6. We resolv'd to reconsider the Pilot Act.

7. We seal'd a duplicate of our Grant to M^r Macleod of 300 Acres, to be kept by the Incorporate Society of Scotland.

Same day. 19. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., C. C.

1. Before the rest of the Gentlemen met, we as a Comittee prepared the Annual Acc^t of Recp^{ts} & disbursm^{ts} end^d 9. June 1739 (see Fol. [107]) which we finish'd after examining the Vouchers.

This 14 Nov^{br} 1739, we dining together, M^r Auspurger Surveyor at Frederica, came in the afternoon to us.

1. his design was to go to Bearn in Swisserland to settle some affairs there and then return to Frederica.

2. He presented a petition for a grant of 500 acres in an Island to the East of Frederica, where he intended to settle.

3. He desired at the same time liberty to make use of Negroes, & if he should think fit to sell his land.

4. We told him we should make no difficulty of granting the land he desired, but as to Negroes and liberty to sell we would not give it. This only we would promise, that if ever Negroes should be allow'd, he should be one of the first that had them.

He seem'd satisfied, but said Negroes would be an advantage to the Colony, and might be allow'd cautiously, as suppose no more than an equal number to the Whites, whereby there would be no danger of their rising, and cutting their Masters throats.

5. He told us there are about 40 families at Darien, and about 60 at Frederica.

6. That those at Darien seem'd to be easie when he saw them last, but he heard afterwards when at New York in his way to England, that an Agent was gone to this last mention'd Province, to see whether they could not have lands there: that there was an Island in a swamp Eastward of Darien to which they desired to remove, (their present town being situated on a bluff of Pine barren almost 100 feet high, having at the end of their town lots only about 24 feet square of good ground) but Col. Oglethorpe would not suffer it.

7. That the people tho industrious, and thô they should raise more

corn than they can eat, are still unable to buy cloaths & other necessities, and therefore must all have some encouragement from the Trustees; That they slacken in their Industry because their labours do not maintain them: and have planted no mulberry trees, alledging they know nothing of that business.

8. That he knew but of 4 persons in Frederica, who had quitted the Colony on shutting up the stores, and he named 7 who had made very good Improvements.

NB. M^r Tho. Stephens who had been there, told me that but 4 had cultivated there.

9. That there is good water in the Island S^t Simons, and at Frederica and he wonder'd we should be otherwise inform'd.

NB. M^r Tho. Stephens so inform'd us.

10. That the Darien is defended by 10 Canon, Frederica by 15, and Fort S^t Andrew by ten.

11. That Calwell the Deputy Surveyor at Frederica, is diligent, & sufficiently knowing in his business.

12. He presented us a large Map of Frederica, Darien, & Col. Oglethorpe's Camp, which thô but a rough draft, gave us great light into the situation of the Country, and the Rivers & Swamps belonging thereto.

16. *Nov^r* 20. [Present,] Digby Edw^t, Egmont, Hales Stev., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, Ch., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was sumond to receive Comittees of Acc^{ts} Reports, and to do the business appointed for last wednesday when but six attended.

1. Report was made from the Comittees of Acc^{ts} that met the 14. ins^t That M^r Robert Williams attended, and laid before them a bill certified by M^r Causton when Magistrate & Store keeper, amounting to 587.13.0 as due to said Williams 20. Augst 1738 being for provisions and necessities received by said Causton on Acc^t of the Trustees, which bill being denied payment by M^r Tho. Jones who succeeded in the store keepers place, Williams had made protest thereon. That when that bill arrived, the Trustees had also refused payment until the same should be examin'd by the Comissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia. That Williams made a demand on the Trustees for the charges of the protest, for Interest &c. That in his Acc^{ts} there were other charges foreign to that certified bill. That M^r Caustons bill was certified by him after he had orders to certifie no more, & had rec^d those orders. all

which the Committee reported specially, not giving their advice therein, but submitting to the Common Council's pleasure, what to do therein.

Resolv'd that the sum of 88.2.11½ for damage on Acc^t of said protest, 48.19.4½ for Interest on the same, and 15.6 for cost be disallowed; but that 587.13.0 be paid to M^r Williams on M^r Papilion and Ball's giving security for repayment of such part thereof as shall be disallow'd by the Commissioners in Georgia, appointed to state the debts of the Colony. That 80.7.8½ and 6.1.6 and 40.0.0 charged for inspecting the labourers on the Publick Roads, for 12 months paying them &c And Interest for 100£ advanc'd wages, giving Credit for 58.15.8 received from the stores, be refer'd to the Commissioners in Georgia to examine & make report on to the Board.

2. The same Committee reported, That they had examin'd the Annual Acc^t from 9th June 1738 to 9 June 1739, and found the ballance then remaining to be 2352.5.9, which sum the Accompt^t at the Bank has certified to be in their hands.

3. Resolv'd that any 3 of the Common Council, be empower'd to read over the Gen^l Acc^t and exhibite the same to the L^d Chanc^r &c pursuant to the Charter; and that after it is presented, 100 Copies of it be printed.

4. Order'd that the 710£ sola bills return'd by Col. Oglethorpe unissued, be examined and cancell'd in the presence of 3 of the Common Council, and that the said sum be reimburs'd the Col^l he having with his own bills undertaken to defray the expences for which the said sola bills were sent.

4. Order'd that all Gen^l Oglethorpes letters & Acc^{ts} of payments made by his order and with his Cash by the hands of Tho^s Moor, from 22 Sept. 1738 to 20 June 1739, be refer'd to a Committee of Acc^{ts} to examine and report thereon.

5. Draft order'd on the Bank for 1297.13.0 to answer Col. Oglethorpes bills and pay Rob^t Williams what was this day resolved, but not imprest till y^e 18th

6. Read M^r Spangenberg's memorial setting forth that a Town lot and 50 acres was granted to him on his conducting over the Moravian brethren: and as they had built a house on his town lot, & cleared a good part of his land, he desired leave to give his lot and land to their Society, under the name of the person who shall be their Elder from time to time and who at present is Anthony Seiffart, for the use of the Moravians for ever.

Also that J^s Hagan a Moravian is going to Georgia at his own expence with their leave.

Resolv'd that both requests be granted.

7. Read M^r Samuel Auspurgers petition for a due Title to about 500 acres of land he now is occupying: that he may have absolute right thereto: be allow'd the use of 2 Negroes to 1 white man: with liberty to so sell at his pleasure, and 10 years immunity from taxes or Rents to begin from the date of his Grant.

Resolv'd that he should have a grant, but no Negroes: and he went away well satisfied.

8. Read a petition from M^r Tho. Stephens, setting forth that he arrived in Georgia 21 Dec. 1737, & continued there till 3. August last in the service of the Trnst under his father: when on account of ill health he return'd to England. But being now restored he proposed to return to Georgia, and desired he might have consideration for his past services.

Resolv'd that 50£ be paid him.

NB. in this petition he imposed on the Trustees in two respects: for it was not ill health that brought him from Georgia, but resentment agst Col. Oglethorpe & M^r Tho. Jones, and to overturn the Constitution of the Province: and as to returning to Georgia, he never design'd it till he had effected that purpose, as he afterwards own'd to me himself. Tis certain his vanity & obstinacy on that head, and his blasting Gen^l Oglethorpes character, to do which he represented y^e Colony as totally undone by his means, did us that time & continues to do us infinite prejudice.

9. Read John Calwels petition that we would by the first opportunity send him his child from Corke, he paying all charges.

The same was granted.

10. Resolv'd that the petition of Mess^{rs} Sterling and Grant for leave to settle on an Island there to raise Cattle:

11. as also the petition of Rebecca Cheesright be referrd to a Committee of Correspondence.

16 Nov^{br} 1739. 1. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to us, that the Spaniards had fallen on the Island Amelia, and kill'd 2 unarm'd sick men, and cruelly mangled their bodies, but on sight of one of our boats retired.

2. That a number of scout boats is absolutly necessary.

3. That the Spanish launch boats from Augustine can rnn into almost all the Inletts in our Province, and tis absolutly necessary we shoul'd apply to Parliament for at least 5 Ten oar'd boats, & a Troop of Rangers, otherwise tis impossible the people can go on to plant without being murder'd as the 2 highlanders were.

4. That the French had attack'd the Carolina Indians, and the Spaniards invaded us, and he wish'd it might not be resolv'd between them to root the English out of America: But he & the Inhabitants were resolv'd to die hard, and would not lose one inch of ground without fighting.

5. Yet they could not do impossibilities: they had no cannon from the king, nor any others but some small Iron guns bought by the Trust; they had very little powder, no horse for marching, and very few boats, and no Fund for paying the Men but of one boat. whereas the Spaniards had a number of launches, horse, & a fine Train of Artillery well provided of all stores.

6. That he thought the best expedient was for to strike first, & as his Strength consisted in Men, and the Inhabitants as well as the Soldiers handle well their Arms, and were desirous of Action, to endeavour to beat the Spaniards out of the feild, destroy their plantations and Out Settlements, and form the Seige of Augustine, if he could get Artillery.

7. That it is impossible to keep the Province or Carolina, without destroying Augustine, or keeping Rangers & scout boats to restrain their nimble Parties. he therefore was obliged again to insist, that we would apply for an establishment of 4 Ten oar'd boats to the Southward, and One at Savannah, a small train of Artillery, some gunners, and at least 400 barrils of Canon powder, 100 barrils of Musket powder, & bullets proportionable.

8. That he was fortifying the town of Frederica, & hoped he should be repay'd the Expences, but from whom he did not know.

9. That M^r Williamson who was gone to settle at Charlestown, hearing we had appointed him Recorder with a Sallary, return'd to Savannah, but would not bring his family back, till sworn into the Office, and insisted that the Magistrates Employments ought to be held during good behaviour, that the Trustees might not turn them out precipitately. That it were better to encourage him fix at Charlestown where he is liked, than bury him in Savannah, where the whole town can hardly pay the charge of One Chancery Suit.

10. That Col. Stephens thought he could not deliver him his constitution till he had conform'd thereto.

11. That all things were very quiet with the New Magistrates, & he believ'd would continue so, if the Court remain'd as it is: alterations might hurt unless it were to change M^r Christie for M^r Pye, a very industrious young Man, a good Schollar, honest, sober, & no Attorney.

19 Nov^r. 21. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, LaRoche J^s, Smith Sam., L^d Tir-
connel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mmittee met, as appointed the 16th ins^t to make report on the letters then refer'd to them.

1. We read Col. Oglethorpes letters of the 6. & 16 July (see Fol. [122, 125]) and drew up heads for an answer.

2. A long debate arose among us whether new & better land should not be granted to the Inhabitants of the Province who are at present settled on Pine barren soil. M^r Vernon moved & prest it with great warmth and it was carry'd to take down a memorandum of it, for further consideration. He was for giving them land on the Islands, which hitherto had been reserved. M^r Smith & I said it would be breaking up the town, and that our Intention in reserving the Isl-ands had all along been to support a Civil Magistracy & a Governour, when the proper time came to apply them to that use. But the other Gentlemen said the first care to be taken was that the people should be able to support themselves; and the Magistracy & Gov^r was a future consideration, which the Crown must look to.

3. Our Accom^pt reported to us, that if S^r Rob^t Walpole could be prevail'd on to put into the list of services incurr'd 2000£ (being money of the Trust expended by Col. Cochrane &c on the military Acc^t of the Colony) then the money remaining in our hands with 2000£ to be granted by Parliament the approaching session, would be sufficient to answer the Colonies expences till Lady day 1740.

22 Nov. 1739, M^r Tho. Causton wrote to the Trustees a justification of himself contain'd in many sheets of paper, charging Col. Oglethorpe to be the cause of most, of them expences, together with his want of orders how to act, and the distress of the people. He desired a power might be granted him to be present when the Co^mmissioners examine his Accounts, which has been deny'd him: and that Indifferent persons might be appointed to examine them. He complain'd much of M^r Tho. Jones malice to him, and arbitrary procedure, and subjoyn'd to his Memorial an abstract of his Accounts;

There is an article of 5998.16.2 lent by him to the Inhabitants, for which he had no orders, and of which I despair of seeing any thing repay'd.

24. Nov^r 22. [Present,] Archer Hen., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Lapotre Hen., La-Roche J^o, L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

The Committee met again to proceed on the matters refer'd to them, to finish a letter to Col. Oglethorpe, & examine the Acc^t of disbursements in Georgia lately received.

I could not attend, being confin'd by the Flux.

1. They prepared a letter to Gen^l Oglethorpe, which being brought to me at night, I was much displeased at the sharpness with which it was pen'd, and alter'd it in many places to make it more acceptable to him, without losing the Ends proposed by it. But even thus alter'd, I was sure the Gen^l would be sorely displeas'd with us, tho hardly more than our Gentlemen were now, and had been for some time with him, thinking he lavish'd away their money, and was the cause why their Orders were not obey'd in Georgia. The examination of the Acc^t of disbursements in Georgia requiring more time than the gentlemen could this day afford, was postponed.

24 Nov^r 1739. This day M^r Tho. Stephens deliver'd to the Committee a paper containing his thoughts for the most effectually cultivating the lands of Georgia. The sum of which was

1. To grant the people a fee simple in their lands with liberty to alienate.

2. To allow them the use of Negroes.

3. A change of Magistrates.

To support this last, he gave the following characters: viz.

4. That when M^r Tho. Jones was made store keeper, and orders sent to three persons to issue them & Cash, or any two of them, he would admit of no controul, but denied sustenance to some whilst others less deserving were well fed. That he denied M^r Parker the sustenance provided for his servants by our Estimate, as also the Italian family, employ'd in the publick garden, and bid them go to hell. That all his Actions tend to an arbitrary sway, of a high spirit, & more given to gratify his own will than govern according to law or justice. That he sets the Trustees at nought, and talks as if the Trustees & the General were at variance: and said he had nothing to do with the Trustees, if he had the Gen^{ls} hand for what he did. That he had often said to the people they must have Negroes, and would write to them the necessity of their having them. That he ridicules not only the Ministers Doctrine but the Service of the church.

5. Of M^r Fallowfield he said, that he was hasty & violent in his

proceedings, had no mercy for the afflicted : had said upon taking up M^r Causton, that he hoped to seize his Plantation next week. Also that he own'd, he should not scruple to do an unlawfull thing for a person willing & able to defend him. That there was no reason for his striking the German that died. That he frequents no place of Publick Worship, but professes himself a Quaker, which makes him unfit to qualify as a Magistrate.

6. That M^r Christie is a very unsteady Man, has a confused head, and had owned he made 100£ a year of his Recordership. That he committed last year one Martin at Jones's instigation no man knew for what, and after keeping him 4 months in jayl discharged him no body knew how. That he said when M^r Causton was so absolute, that he must do as he was bid, or M^r Causton would shut the stores agst him, as once he did for differing with him in opinion in a case of justice. Lastly that he was an ignorant man as his Records shew'd.

7. Of M^r Tho. Hawkins 1. Magistrate of Frederica fell as short in his character as the rest. That he once said to the Jury on the Tryal of Bland, he would accept of no verdict for the prisoner, for his bread depended on it. That he wrote a mittinus to send 10 men to jayl, he did not know for what.

8. He then exposed the Colony to be in a miserable condition, & tired out with arbitrary Government: all willing to go away, but too many unable to go or stay.

9. That none care to cultivate their lands because of their Tenure and that they daughters may not in herit, that the hutts and plantations of the Trustees servants encroach'd on the Co^mon belonging to the Freeholders, and those of Frederica complain the Trustees have taken their Co^mon away.

10. That our answer to the Representation from Savannah contain'd many untruths, by things not being fairly represented to us :

11. That the whole people would have sign'd that Representation if allow'd, & those who made a Counter representation were practiced upon so to do.

26. Nov^r. 23. [Present,] Egmont, Smith Sam^l, Lapotre Hen., C. C.

I being still confin'd, the Co^mittee met again at my house, but we were only three. We examin'd Col. Ogletorphes Acc^t of disbursments in Georgia, and made our observations thereon, which were to be reported the following wednesday.

28 Nov^r 24. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sid., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Hales Steph., Ch., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, Smith Sam^l, Tracy Rob^t, C. C.

A Comon Council was sumond to receive Reports from the Committee of Acc^{ts} and Correspondence; and to consider of rendering an Acc^t to Parliam^t of the money granted last session: and what would be necessary to be moved for this Session.

1. The Comitte of Acc^{ts} that met 24 ins^t reported that the Accompt^t had paid (pursuant to order of Comon Council) to M^r Papilion & Ball, the order of Rob^t and John Williams 587.13.0 in full for provisions &c certified 20 Augst 1738 to have been received in Georgia by M^r Causton, and had taken Security from said Williams & Ball to the Trustees to repay such part as on the Report of the Comissioners in Georgia appointed to examine said Acc^t should appear to have just objection thereto.

That the said Williams agreed to wave his demand of the 3 following sums, viz. 88.2.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ for damage for protesting said bills for want of orders & effects to pay the same. 48.19.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Interest at 10 p cent on the amount of said Acc^t from 19 Dec. 1738 to 19th October 1739. And 0.15.6 for the cost of protests, in consideration of the Trustees allowing him 40£ claimed by him for a years inspecting the labourers on the publick road in Georgia & his paying them. And that the Trustees should then pay the ballance of his new Account made out for himself and brother amounting to 67.13.6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in full of all demands to M^r Papilion and Benj. Ball for his use, on their being answerable wth himself to make good to the Trustees any article thereof which the Comissioners shall justly object to. The Comon Council agreed thereto.

2. The Comitte also that met the 16th ins^t reported they had examin'd the Acc^{ts} sent over by Gen^l Oglethorpe to the Trustees, of sundry disbursments made in Georgia by his Order from 22 Sept. 1738 to 23 June 1739, wth the Vouchers and the Generals explanation in his letter to the Trustees dat 5. July last, and had made observations thereon, which they deliver'd in writing.

Order'd that the said observations be sent to Col. Oglethorp by the Secretary, the same being approved by the Comon Council.

3. Resolv'd that a draft be made on the Bank to Aldⁿ Heathcote for 1357.4.11, for payment of the above sum 67.13.6 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1289.11.5 $\frac{1}{4}$.

4. The Accompt^t reported that pursuant to a former Comon Councils order 2 drafts on the Bank had been made to Aldⁿ Heathcote, One for 300£ 28 Augst & the other for 500£ 8 Oct^{br} last.

From this time to the 18 Dec^{br} I was confined at home by the gout.

29 Nov. 1739. 1. Col. Stephens wrote his son, that Gen^l Oglethorpe had constituted him Comānder of the Militia to train & march them where should be occasion.

2. That the Gen^l had given him possession of 500 acres on Vernon river, part of a Peninsula of 800 acres, and that M^r Mercer held the other three hundred.

30. Nov. 25. [Present,] Beaulerc L^d Sidney, Digby Edw^d, LaRoche J^r, Sloper Will., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., T.

A Trustee Board was sumōn'd to consider of the Acc^t of the application of money granted for Georgia in the last Session of Parliament: And of the sum further necessary to be moved for in this session: and in what manner it should come before the house, whether by petition or by motion.

This was part of the business to be settled the last Comōn Council, but the Gentlemen were (as they almost always are) so indifferent about the Colony & so late in comīng, and so in hast to go away, that it was put off, and now, thō the affair on which they met was of such consequence there were but six of the Comōn Council attended, and some of them not zealously affected.

1. Being confind by the gout I could not be there, but M^r Verelts acquainted me what they did, which in truth was nothing, for they only talk'd over the matter how they should apply to Parliament, which the greater number were for doing by motion, but as to settling the Acc^t to be given the Parliam^t and the requisite sum to be ask'd, they enter'd not on it.

30th Nov. 1739 arrived a letter from Col. Oglethorpe dated 5 Sept^{br} from Augusta, the substance of which see Fol. [137].

Also same day arrived M^r Stephens journal to the 7. Sept. & his letter dat. 10th wherein he says

1. That they go on dilligently in settling the Acc^t of the Trustees debts & Credits to and with particular persons:

2. That he and M^r Tho. Jones are upon better terms than before, since the departure of his son for England.

3. That the news of a change of tenure had good effect in promoting the peoples industry to plant.

4. That there was prospect of a good crop, if the great rains did not spoil the Crop which was then in ear.

5. That the great fouds occasion'd by the rains had destroyed our Saw Mill at Old Ebenezar.

6. That on occasion of hanging the murderers formerly mention'd, 70 Freeholders appear'd in arms in Savannah.

7. That Fevers and agues were very rife, but they had buried only one person for some months past.

2. Dec^r 1739 M^r Christie wrote his thanks to the Trustees for appointing him First Bailif of Savannah in M^r Parkers place, and a Comissioner to examine the Publick Acc^{ts}. But

1. That he had not been admitted to take his place, Parker being continued notwithstanding our Orders.

2. That he had seen few of our orders obey'd.

3. That he would in a few days send us a full and ample Acc^t of such transactions as would surprise us.

4. That our appointment of M^r Fallowfeild to be a Bailif was very agreeable to the peoples inclinations.

5. But they were shock'd at the brutal arbitrary behaviour of M^r Jones, One instance whereof he refer'd to M^r Theophilus Hetherington (then Foreman of the Grand Jury) to represent to us, wherein one Pope was presented for converting to his own use Naval Stores, the said Jones acting very partially therein.

The same 2. Dec^r 1739 M^r Fra. Moore wrote from Frederica to our Accompt^t that Gen^l Oglethorpe was gone that night with 200 Men to St^t Juan's River, to dislodge some Spaniards who had landed, and kill'd 2 Scots servants belonging to the Inhabitants of Darien.

5. Decemb^r 26. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., P., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was su^mond to consider of Col. Oglethorpes letter of the 5th Sept^r which arrived the 30th of last month (see Fol. [137]) if not necessary to be com^municated to the Sec^y of State, with a representation from the Trustees, And to direct an answer to that and a letter from M^r Stephens, which answers go away to morrow early to Portsmouth, to be put on board the Colchester Man of War. But there was not a board.

1. Read Col. Oglethorpes letter of the 5 Sept^r above mention'd, wherein the ill will of the Indians against Carolina is set forth, and the danger that had arisen therefrom, had not the Col. pacified them, all proceeding from their being abused by the Carolina Traders, And resolv'd that our Sec^y send a copy of that letter to the D. of Newcastle,

with a representation of the necessity there is of forwarding an instruction to the L^t Gov^r of Carolina to recommend to the Council & Assembly there to prepare a law relating to the trade of the Indians whilst Col. Oglethorpe continues in America, which may preserve the peace wth the Indians, and for the mutual benefit & satisfaction of both Provinces.

2. Read & approved a letter to M^r Stephens, & to Col^l Oglethorpe.

NB. The letter here mention'd to Col. Oglethorpe is the same I spoke of before to be too harsh, and which I put in softer terms; yet soft as it was, it much displeased him, as did our observations on his Acc^{ts}. He perceived we would not let him act in all things at his pleasure and would not admit of all the expences he recommended: that; That we were for agreeing amicably wth the Carolinians about the Indian trade, and for granting new land to such of the Inhabitants as had bad, and that he should not interrupt the Magistrates & officers in paying obedience to our orders, all which chagrined him much as it lessen'd his authority who before contrould all things at pleasure.

But it was time to look about us, now that the Military affairs of the Colony engross'd his time & thoughts, that he could not vacate to attend enough to the Civil concerns: besides the expences of defending the Colony would run high, some of our money had been wrongfully apply'd that way & it was doubtfull if ever we should be repaid it. Moreover it had been found that he had been mistaken in some of his schemes and dispositions of the Colonies affairs, w^{ch} yet he was too tenacious to abandon. He also measurd falsly the Trustees ability & zeal to obtain from S^r Robert Walpole or the Parliam^t the sum^s necessary to carry on his schemes, which encouraged him to embark in great expences, i^magining from the importance of them, and their reasonableness towards the making a flourishing Colony, that he needed only to instruct the Trustees what to ask for, And it would be presently granted, whereas God knows, we were now almost entirely sunk in our credit wth the King, the Ministry, the Parliam^t the City, & the Kingdom, and himself also personally so, & that nothing supported us, but our having among our body a good many Parliament Men, whose votes the contending Party's in the house courted. The reasons above mentioned, obliged us to write this letter by the hand of our Sec^y which Col. Oglethorpe could not bring himself to consent to comply with, but was (as I have said) much dissatisfyed with, as appear'd by his private letters to his friends. I think it worth the while to give a copy of it.

Georgia Office 5 Dec. 1739.

Sir

The Trustees acknowledge the rec^t of your letter dated 4. July last, and are much pleased to find that the Resolutions of Parliament, & the steps which they have taken, have preserved the Colony, (which is here represented as almost abandon'd) and thereby cover'd all the trade of N. America from the Spanish Guarda Costas.

When you have fixed your regulations relating to the prices of provisions & necessaries with the Merchants and Suttlers, they desire you will acquaint them therewith, and do the same as often as occasion shall be found to make alterations therein, for they doubt not but there will be an encrease of private stores when the Colony shall be better settled than it is at present, & consequently provisions may fall in their price.

The Trustees are equally sensible with you, that there must be a steady & regular manner of acting in Georgia, which all centers in every man's exercising faithfully the powers given, & not exceeding them, more especially in not exceeding the Estimate sent over, or misapplying the sums appropriated to each particular service, which the Trustees expect their Officers & Commissioners appointed to make the disbursments will be punctual in, as they shall be answerable for any neglect or disobedience: and if any of them be found faulty, they desire to be inform'd wherein, and to know their names, that a course may be taken with them by the Trustees. As you have charged the Magistrates with divers offences, in the 3^d paragraph of your letter, The Trustees desire you will inform them who they are, whether those of Frederica or Savannah alone, which of them have been so faulty, and whether it is upon your own certain knowledge, or only by report of others.

The Trustees are very sorry to observe that paragraph in your letter, which mentions the peoples frequently striving to deny any authority in you, which they attribute to the factious humour of those who would have liberty to sell their land, keep Negroes, and indulge themselves in Rum; w^{ch} things you having with vigour declared against in maintenance of the laws & constitution of the Province, it is no wonder that such persons should endeavour to make it beleived you act without proper Authority; But they hope the example of the wiser part of the Colony, who know you neither can nor would exceed the power given you by the Trustees, and are obedient to you in the execution of those powers, will be follow'd, and that none will

for the future be so hardy as to transgress on that head: for in so doing, it is not only you, but the whole body of their Governours they offend agst. And the Trustees will support the powers that flow from themselves.

The Trustees very much approve of the Magistrates conduct at Frederica, relating to the Tryal of offences against the Rum Act at Petty Sessions as justices of Peace, and they will direct the same Rule to be observed at Savannah; But in all cases of Property, there can be no Tryal in any other manner but by Juries.

The Trustees, Sir, are of opinion, that before any thing can be done to push on Improvements to any great effect, care should be taken to encourage the Inhabitants to raise their own provisions, and the greatest encouragement would be to let them have good land, if it is to be had in the Province, for the Trustees beleive the greatest encouragement to the Inhabitants of Pensilvania is, that the Province consists of good land: the Trustees will therefore send their Instructions to their Surveyor on that head.

The Trustees agree with you, that it was of great consequence to hear what complaints the Indians might have to make, and to use the necessary means for the preserving them in the Interest of Great Britain. They have just rec^d your letter dated 5 Sept^r last from Fort Augusta and are very much pleased with your recovery from your Fever, and with the success you have met with among the Indians. You mention dangers to have arisen from their misunderstandings with the Carolina Traders: They would be glad to have as full and particular an Acc^t of your Transactions with them as you can; and in order to guide them in their future Grants, They desire you will transmit them by the first opportunity the Original Act of the Indians Cession of lands, or if that may be improper, to send an authentick Copy thereof.

The Trustees, Sir, refer'd your Acc^t of disbursments made by Francis Moore to a Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} who have examin'd it & made a report thereupon to the Co^mon Council who agreed thereto, and have orderd me to send you a Copy of the Report, which is herewith enclosed.

The Trustees observe your thoughts relating to the Tenure of lands in Georgia, & do beleive that they who made most noise about their lands, were those who took no care of making use of them, being discouraged from it for want of some change in their Tenure. The matter was long under consideration, occasion'd frequent meetings, em-

ploy'd all the Gentlemen of the law, and had the approbation of all the Trustees present, as likewise of the absent, who were consulted by letters thereupon.

Your letter by M^r Auspurger dated 16. July last, the Trustees have received, together with the Silk, and upon observing that paragraph, which mentions the not deciding clearly in the Act relating to the Indians, had given insolence to the Carolina Traders; The Trustees look'd back into their minutes and letters to you in August 1738, and have sent you herewth another Copy thereof; but should be glad to know if you rec^d the first Copy & letters, and if any thing hinder'd your proceeding in what they therein so earnestly reco^mended, for the preventing such behaviour on the Traders with the Indians; they think it will be very necessary for carrying on the Trust affairs in Georgia, that you would be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of their letters as soon as they come to hand. I am

Sir

Y^r Excellencies most obed^t Ser^t

BENJ. MARTIN.

P. S. I have enclosed herewith, a copy of the Trustees letter to the D. of Newcastle, for his instructions to the L^t Gov^r of S. Carolina, relating to the Trade with the Indians.

8th Decemb^r 27. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Digby Edw^d, Beauclerc (L^d Sidney, Archer Hen., Egmont, Lapetre Hen., LaRoch J^s, Sloper Will., L^d Tirconnel, Ch., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was sumond at my house (I having the gout) to order payment of those certified Acc^{ts} the Comissioners Of Acc^{ts} in Georgia had approved of, and to consider what sum to ask this year of the Parliament.

1. Read a paragraph in Col. Stephens journal 9th Augst that upon examination the Comiss^{rs} of Accompts had found the following certified Acc^{ts} unexceptionable viz.

One to David Prevost for 732.15.9. certif. 12 June 1738

Another to d^o for ——— 345.19.3. ——— 12 Aug. 1738

and one to Tho. Ware — 221. 8.0. ——— 17 Aug. 1738

Resolv'd that the said certified Acc^{ts} be paid.

2. Imprest to Aldⁿ Heathcote to pay the same 1300 £.

3. Resolv'd that 25 £ be added to Col. Stephen's sallary for keeping a Clerk, in consideration of his encrease of business as Secretary.

4. Then the Gentlemen took into consideration, the relief of such

persons in Savannah, Highgate, and Hampstead who have barren land, and agreed it to be fit that other good & fertile land should be given them. A minute was thereof taken by the Secret^y for him to form a letter thereon by way of queries to Col. Stephens, that when he should return answers thereto, the Trustees might send proper directions therein.

NB. he never answer'd those queries, being I suppose under awe of Gen^l Oglethorpes displeasure.

5. Then came on a long and remarkable debate concerning the supply intended to be ask'd this year from the Parliament for the support of the Colony: when to my great surprise & dissatisfaction they agreed not to ask for any thing this year, but Only to apply to S^r Robert Walpole for repayment of about 2000£ which L^t Col. Cochran had put the Trust to the charge of when he landed with that part of Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment at Savannah, and which was due to us because expended on the military service.

L^d Sidney Beauclerc, & M^r Hen. Archer were the persons who warmly prest it, and L^d Tirconnel, M^r Sloper and M^r Vernon came into it. M^r Digby, LaRoch and I were for asking money.

I said it was a great misfortune that our Members did not more diligently attend the service of the Trust, by which they would be better acquainted with the circumstances of the Colony and the occasions we had for money. That even when the 2000£ shall be repaid us, there would remain in our hands but 5500£ for the current years service. That our Estimate stands at 5000£ which we have been already obliged to exceed, & should do more before the year is out, there being very large demands upon us to be apprehended not included in our Estimate, such as Trust Servants not provided for therein who must by covenant be maintain'd amounting by my computation to above 100, if not 200. Also the bounty promised to the planters of corn pease & potatoes which when we made our estimate we knew nothing of, nor did we yet know how much that might rise to. That 'twas impossible to foresee what contingent expences might come on before the year is out, which without a further provision might disenable us to keep the engagements we have enter'd into by our Estimate. I was likewise in hopes the Gentleman would have consider'd the necessity of encouraging the Inhabitants to raise usefull produces, in order to ease this Nation of the charge in supporting it, & in time repay her, which if a near prospect be not seen thereof, the Parliament will grow weary of us. That at least 1000£ should be set aside

for this purpose, and therefore unless we ask'd for money, all hopes of Improvment would be lost, and we might wilfully run our selves in debt, it being to be justly fear'd that 5000£ will not suffice to carry on the Civil affairs of the Colony. Nay I did not know but we may be already greatly indebted, for tho we had paid many of them, we were yet ignorant what the remaining debts of the Colony amount to.

But the Gentlemen above mention'd were so obstinate on their parts that the matter was carry'd their way, only M^r Sloper told me, that he agreed it was necessary to encourage usefull produces, and if such purposes could not be answerd out of the 5000£, he would himself move the house for money.

The only reason given by them for not applying this year was the apprehension of being defeated in the attempt by the great opposition that would be made, to which M^r Digby reply'd he apprehended no such thing, nor found any Members of consequence speak that way.

But true secret reason was this, M^r Hen. Archer, ignorant of the circumstances of the Colony, had dined some days before with the Speaker where S^r Rob^t Walpole & others were, and most injudiciously, like a young Man without reason or authority told S^r Robert Walpole, the Trustees had been so good managers that they had 2000£ to refund to the Publick. On the other hand, L^d Beaulclerc had of his own head told S^r Robert that we would ask no money, if he would repay us the 2000£ advanced to the Military Service, upon which S^r Robert had promised it should be put into the list of services incurr'd.

Now having advanced such steps, they must needs appear very light to S^r Robert, and even to have diliver'd a notorious falsity, if the Trustees should afterwards petition for money, and therefore tis inconceivable what trouble they gave us, even after I had shew'd the absolute necessity of asking money in writing, which had the good luck to bring most of the Gentlemen round to my opinion.

7. Indeed I was so certain in my opinion that when they were all gone, I went into my Study, and drew up my reasons in form of a *protest* against what had past, and sent it to our Accom^t to enter in the Office books.

It may be seen in the 4th Vol. of Georgia Transactions in England.

8. At the same time I drew up a paper entitled *Advantage which Georgia is of to England, at present, and may hereafter prove.* which

I put into our Gentlemens hands to shew such Members of Parliament as they knew, in order to render them favourable to us, in case I could persuade the Trustees to ask for money.

12. *Decem^{br}* 28. [Present,] Archer Hen., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., P., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd, to examine the letter prepared pursuant to order last Saturday relating to the survey of the Lotts in or near Savannah: But tho they were a sufficient number, they acted only as Trustees.

1. They finish'd the letter above mention'd, to Col. Stephens concerning the 50 Acre lotts that are bad land, and gave their thoughts concerning the granting the Inhabitants of Savannah & the adjacent vilages better land, desiring his thoughts also. The directions given were well judged, but the War against the Spaniards took up all Gen^l Oglethorps thoughts, and without his consent no one would obey instructions, so hitherto nothing has been done in this affair.

2. M^r Tho. Stephens attending the board, deliverd in another Memorial, or rather the Sequel of the former of 24 Nov^{br} (see Fol. [161]) being much to the same purpose. this last was dated y^e 7th ins^t

12. Dec^{br} 1739. This day (after the meeting mention'd on the other side broke up, M^r Smith came to see me, when I convine'd him of the necessity we were under of applying to Parliament for money. I did the same by M^r Tho. Archer & M^r Tracy who visited me in the morning.

No notice was taken at the board of my paper of reasons & protest, by reason M^r Hen. Archer had obtained of M^r Verelts to let him read & consider it, which I suppose he had not yet done, & therefore would not produce it. He desired L^d Beauclerc might have a copy of it, & own'd my reasons were very strong.

We now perceived these two Gentlemen and M^r Tho. Towers were united if possible to hinder our applying to Parliam^t the two former for reasons given before, the latter from his knowledge of S^r Rob^t Walpoles disinclination to grant us money. Besides none of the three cared to speak to S^r Robert upon it as they fear'd would be desired of them, being the most in his favour of all our Members.

About this time the D. of Newcastle, pursuant to our desire, wrote

to Col. Bull Lieu^t Gov^r of S. Carolina, to settle the dispute with Gen^l Oglethorpe concerning the trade of both Provinces with the Indians : But what has been done therein we do not know :

18. Dec^r 29. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Egmont, C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., T., Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., L^d Tirconnel, C. C.

A Meeting of Trustees was su^mond to consider what might be further necessary for the supply of the Colony for Lady day 1740 more than the Ballance computed at that time, and in what manner the same should be obtained.

It being of great consequence to determine upon these heads as soon as possible, I went to the meeting, tho not well able ; but tho for the better encouragement for Gentlemen to attend, we met in the little chamber of the H. of Co^mons, divers of them th^o below in the house would not give themselves the trouble to approach us.

1. My Reasons for protesting, as also my other paper of the advantages Georgia may be of to England, were read. We came to no resolution on matters for which we were su^mon'd, being so few, but it was the sense of us all, that our best way of proceeding would be by motion in the house, to have the sense of Parliament whether 'tis of advantage to England that Georgia should be supported or not, for that would necessarily oblige such Trustees as were of the House to speak thereto and inform the Members of the true state of the Colony, and its utility, which very likely would be follow'd wth a vote of such utility and the necessity of supporting it ; after which they could not refuse us the money necessary to be demanded.

This we judged a more eligible way to proceed in, than as we had hitherto done, by petition, always fearfull of success, and courting in a servile manner the Members to be favourable Besides it would render us independent of the Minister, for if once the Parliament could be induced by a fair exposition of things to declare the Colony of use, we should have no occasion to apply to S^r Robert every Session, but only to move the house for a sum which of course would be granted. By this disengagem^t from the Minister, we should also recover our reputation with the Minority, and become more united among ourselves, and more zealous for our Trust.

It was agreed to debate this matter more fully on the 9. of Jan^y in hopes by giving so long time & so early notice we should have a more numerous meeting.

I return'd home, where my gout confin'd me 'till the very day above mentioned.

1. Whilst the Trustees were labouring to support the Colony at home, Col. Oglethorpe was preparing for the Seige of Augustine: By a letter wrote 23 Dec. 1739 by Mr Tho. Eyre a Cadet in the Regiment to his brother, which Mr Ayers of our board communicated to me, I learn'd that the General had sent him up to the Cherikee Nation for their assistance, who promised their young Men should be down with him in 2 months. And that the General had been with a Party to reconnoitre on the Spanish side of the River St. Juan.

21. Dec^{br} 1739. 2. L^d Tirconnel, S^r Will. Heathcote, Mr Sloper, Mr Vernon and Mr LaRoch dined with me, and all acknowledge the force of my reasons for asking this year for money: they also approv'd of laying the state of the Colony before the house in the manner proposed at our last meeting.

28. Dec. 1739. 3. Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to me, that he had sent L^t Horton to England, and recommended him to me for information concerning the state of the Colony.

29 Dec^{br} 1739. 4. Mr Eyre mention'd above, wrote Mr Ayers of our board that the Gen^l had dispatch'd him a second time to the Indian Nation to hasten them down.

5. That the General allow'd no trafficking of Officers with the soldiers.

6. That his own principal view in going to Georgia was to take land, but he found those who had brought over a number of servants and all materials for building & planting could not save themselves by it, but were indebted to the stores for the best part of the provisions they eat, since they came thither.

7. That all their settlements were on the sea side where the land is nothing but a heap of sand, producing nothing but Indian corn and hardly that.

8. That a great many soldiers at their first coming took land on the terms the Trustees allow'd, but the badness of the soile, & the small returns for their labour had so discouraged them, they had thrown up their land and Improvments, and chose to live upon their pay alone.

9. That 'twas true there was both silk & wine to go upon as well as planting, but there were no people there understood those Improvm^{ts}.

10. That he did not mention half the difficulties or expence that attends planting and settling in that Country.

11. That Cap^t Thomas the Ingenier was dead, & Maj^r Cook who was in great favour with Col. Oglethorpe was by him made Ingenier in his room.

29th Dec. 1739 12. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to M^r Verelts an explanation of the goods & reasons for taking those goods from Cap^t Thompson, & how much ought to be charged to the Trust on Acc^t of the Civil Govern^t

13. He wrote also same date to the Trustees on same subject. That the scout boat at Amelia was necessary, as also Rangers on pay. that he was fortifying Frederica Amelia and S^t Andrews, the expence of all w^{ch} fortifications would come but to 1000 £.

26 Dec. 1739. 1. M^r Vernon made me a visit, and told me it was reported the Govern^t had sent to recall Col. Oglethorpe, and that the king had hitherto refused to make Maj^r Cook Lieu^t Col. of the Regiment in room of Lieu^t Col. Cochran, tho it was his turn & Oglethorpe had reco^mended him to succeed, which look'd as an intended slight on the Colonel.

2. That the D. of Newcastle resented the Trustees letter to him wherein we desired him to send orders to Presid^t Bull in the absence of the Gov^r of S. Carolina to agree with Col. Oglethorpe concerning the differences relating to the Indian trade, because our Secretary only sign'd the letter, & our Corporation seal was not to it. That his Grace had therefore flung it into the Council Board, which being irregular, they knew not what to do with it.

I told him I was against meddling with it at first, it being the business of Carolina who were complainants to apply to his Grace for such orders, and not ours, and I fear'd when they should hear that the application came from us, it would render them the more stiff in agreeing.

He said, we should do no more in it, but if their Agent would pursue it, he might.

The same day arrived M^r J^o Brownfields letter dat. 8 October last. (See Fol. [142.])

As also M^r Tho. Jeny's letter dat. 27 Oct. (See Fol. [149.])

7th Jan^y 1739-40. Gen^l Oglethorpe attack'd S^t Francis di Pupo a

small fort in Florida and took it. See the Plan of this Fort, and the disposition of the Attack, in my 5th Vol. of *Transactions in Georgia*.

9. Jan^y 30. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, LaRoche J^r, L^d Tirconnel, P., Vernon, Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Heathcote S^r Will., Shaftsbury, T. T.

A Su^mons of all the Co^mon Council and Trustees was issued pursuant to the resolution of the 18 Dec^{br} last to meet in the little room of the H. of Co^mons, To consider of and come to a resolution for applying to Parliament for a further sum to be granted for settling and improving the Colony, to enable the Trustees to defray their necessary estimated expences and the unforeseen, and to encourage the raising produces, which the computed Ballance in their hands at Lady day 1740 is not sufficient to do.

L^d Tirconnel took the chair expecting we should be a numerous board and come to some resolution, but being dissappointed therein, we did nothing, only

1. Order'd M^r Verelts to procure all the living Wittnesses he could in town to prove at the Bar of the H. of Co^mons if call'd on, the usefullness of the Colony to Gr. Britain: for it was the unanimous opinion of all the Gentlemen then present, (M^r Hen. Archer and M^r LaRoche excepted) to have the sense of Parliament upon the Colony, and to move for a day to debate it, being tired out with petitioning every year, & with the clamours against us (chiefly from the Ministerial side) proceeding from ignorance in many, tho design in some.

16 Jan^y 31. [Present,] Archer Hen., P., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Sloper Will., L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., Shaftsbury, T. T., Digby Edw^d, Towers Tho., C. C.

A Trustee board was su^mon'd for the same purposes as the last of 9th Jan^y: and to consider the proofs relating to the Importance and advantages of Georgia and the Evidences to support the same.

1. We debated the manner of our application to Parliam^t for money, and M^r Vernon L^d Tirconnel, L^d Shaftsbury, S^r Will. Heathcote and M^r Lapotre were of opinion with me, that it was not only expedient but in a manner necessary to ask the sense of Parliament upon the Colony before we moved for money: that therefore we should prepare Evidence to be examined as to the advantages thereof, and we had the Satisfaction to know the Evidence we should give would be undenyably good. That it behoved us even to force a debate if necessary, after which we should either be rid of a thankless Office by

delivering up our charter if the debate went against us, or if for us, be sure of a sufficient annual Support for the future, and proceed cheerfully, for an approbation from Parliament would suppress all idle clamours, and it would ease our gentlemen from the trouble of petitioning & soliciting, which some thought so beneath a body of Gentlemen who act only for the publick, that they had in a manner totally withdrawn their attendance on the board. That flinging ourselves thus upon the Parliament did indeed withdraw our dependance on the Minister, but as this would be more honourable, so it might prove more advantageous, for thereby we should regain the good Will of the Minority in the house and only lose, what in truth we never had, that of S^r Robert Walpole and creatures, who nevertheless could not hurt us being thus protected by the Parliament's resolution in our favour. That to our hitherto obsequiousness to S^r Robert was owing the desertion of so many of our Members, and the great difficulty of finding proper persons to supply their vacancies. Lastly, that we could never hope for a better opportunity to obtain of the Parliament a vote in our favour, and secure our not being given up by Treaty to the Spaniards, than the present, whilst we were engaged in War.

On the Other hand M^r Hen. Archer, M^r Laroche, M^r Tho. Towers (who had declined coming near us all this Session and exprest much indifference for the Colony ever since his return from France) and L^d Sidney Beauclerc, all dead voters & creatures of S^r Robert Walpole, now manifested their apprehension of S^r Roberts losing his influence over the Trustees in case we stood on a national & not a ministerial Foot: They raised a doubt whether it were prudent to cause our proceedings to be enquir'd into, for our managers in Georgia having wrong'd us in squandering our money away, the fault would be charged on the Trust for having appointed them: That to provoke an Enquiry look'd forward in us: Possibly, the Evidences we intended to produce might not satisfy the house: S^r Robert had said last year in the house, that not a Spade of Earth had been dug towards fortifying the Colony, but our Evidences affirm there are 5 or 6 Forts, so barefaced a contradiction cannot be pleasing to him. Lastly that if We resolve to drop S^r Robert he will drop us, and we knew his power: he might hinder further supplies: and when all came to all, we must petition, that being the Parliamentary way of obtaining money; but if we petition, the kings consent must first be obtained, which could only be done by S^r Robert, but with what face could any of the Trustees apply to him if they slight him. He

had promised repayment to us of the 2000£ advanced for military services, and the same should be pursued, he might also be prevaild on to let us have more upon petition, but then he would expect we should take the steps he should chalk, and what was it to us which way we got it, provided we obtained it.

M^r Sloper tho a Ministry man was for a Parliamentary enquiry, but not for forcing it.

2. In the end our opinion prevayl'd, and we orderd our Evidences to be call'd in: whereupon L^d Sidney & M^r LaRoche went away.

Our Evidences were

Cap^t Diamond

M^r Sam^l Auspurger

Cap^t Tho. Shubrick

Cap^t Dempsy

Lieu^t Delagal

& Cap^t Massey

All these had been in Georgia, and gave very satisfactory Evidence some to one point, some to another, of which a copy may be seen in my 4th *Vol. of Georgia Transactions in England*. Afterwards they made affidavits thereto.

I shall only mention here that part which relates to the harbours of Georgia, of which they affirm'd that

At Jekyl Sound is 16 foot Entrance at low water and at Tybee 15. That the Tide rises 7 feet, so that a 40 gun ship may easily enter, & perhaps a 50 gun, according to her building. They had also been credibly inform'd that there is a Creek a little lower than Jekyl Sound, where a Spanish ship of 60 guns had enter'd. That ships when enter'd are safe from all winds. That at Amelia is a harbour with 24 feet at low water. That the Coast of Georgia is the whole extent of it a bold one, and the wind blows seldom or never on the land.

When this affair was over, we broke up, without forming any resolution, except that what had past should be put into writing, & fairly transcribed.

3. Before we parted, M^r Vernon & I so convinc'd M^r Hen. Archer of the necessity of laying our affairs before the house in the manner resolv'd on above, that he promised to inform himself to morrow of the Speaker with whom he was to dine, what day would be proper, and in what manner we should proceed.

We were sensible this was putting our selves into his power to give

what turn he pleas'd to the affair, but we coul'd think of no other person who would undertake it, for there appear'd an unaccountable Indifference in all who had access to S^r Robert Walpole and stood well wth the Ministry, to concern themselves for the Trust, thô sworn to serve it proceeding from the assurance they had that the less care they exprest for the Colony, the more agreable they were to the Minister

16 Jan^y 1739-40 1. Samuel Davison Constable at Frederica, wrote to the Accom^{pt} that our appointment of him to be Overseer of the Trust servants at Frederica was not obey'd, but that M^r Hawkins the 1. Magistrate had appointed thereto one *Shats* a German Trust servant who came over in 1738, and who hardly knows one word of English.

NB. This is a fresh instance how little our orders are obey'd in Georgia.

2. That in June 1740. The Magistrates finding the town grow populous, thought proper to licence another Publick house, but in spite of him M^r Hawkins had licenced Another.

3. That he had cleared and fenced $5\frac{1}{4}$ acres of his 45 acre lot besides his Acre lot, from both which he raised last year 60 bushells of corn, 50 of potatoes & 8 of pease: but his servant being out of his time he could not do the same this year.

4. That a premium to Industrious people had been promised, but they had not found the least of it.

5. with this letter he sent over 2 years Acc^{ts} of Receipts & debts to the store, &c the ballance whereof due from him to the Trustees being 47.11.7 $\frac{1}{4}$ he desired might be forgiven him.

The same 16 Jan^y 1739-40 Samuel Davison wrote to me to desire I would support his application to be forgiven his debt to the Trustees above mention'd, and added,

1. That M^r Hawkins & his wife threaten to ruin him: that she lately said she would damn her soul rather than not ruin him; and he threatened to sell his children to the Carpenter & Plaisterer who built his house.

2. That he had 3 children, the oldest but 4 years $\frac{3}{4}$. and if his licence for a publick house be not continued, he should not know how to maintain them.

3. That Gen^l Oglethorpe told him when he made him Searcher of

Ships, his place would be worth 40£ a year sterl^r but he never had other consideration for it than 10£ towards building his house, & 7.10.0 lent him on his note.

4. That in Dec^r 1738 he seized 2 Negroes pursuant to the Act against employing them in the Colony, for which he received no reward.

5. That the guard duty had been very hard on him and his brother Constable, having been obliged to watch 5 nights in seven.

On the same day M^r Whitfeild wrote to the Trustees

1. That he found a mistake in his Grant of land for the Orphan house, that it was not made to him & his successors for ever, contrary to the Copy from whence it was made, and to his own intention, but only to such persons as he should nominate by will, so that it was secured to him only for a little while.

2. That the Orphan house being a charitable work, the land may be for ever exempted from paying Quitrent or any other Taxes.

3. That all persons concerned in the management of it, may never be obliged to bear arms or serve in Civil Offices.

4. That he thought it best not to M^r Hows lot, because M^r Habersham had found 500 acres altogether, which he would take for the use of the Orphan house, that it lay near Skidaway, and he should proceed to build very speedily.

5. That being obliged frequently to be absent from Savannah, and intending a visit to England, he thought it inconsistent with his duty to keep the Parish under his care, and therefore intended to resign it very soon, by giving up his Co^mmission.

23. Jan^y 32. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw., Egmont, P., Lapotre Hen., Ch., LaRoche, J^r, Sloper Will., Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S. Will., T.

A Co^mon Council was su^mond, to order 2000£ in sola Bills to be made out and seal'd, and sent by 2 different ships to defray the expenses in Georgia to Michlemass 1740. To consider of M^r Auspurgers requests relating to his land in Georgia, &c.

1. As Trustees, We form'd a Memorial to the Treasury, praying to be repay'd 2000£ advanced for the Military expences incurr'd in Georgia, not provided for by Parliam^t

2. Resolv'd that L^d Tirconnel & M^r Rob^t Hucks be desired to wait on S^r Rob^t Walpole with a paper setting forth,

That the ballance of Acc^ts of payments already made & to be made

to Lady day 1640, is 4622.6.5½ in the Trustees hands for further settling & improving Georgia, but tis not sufficient to defray the necessary expences of the Civil Govern^t but to Lady day 1741.

That The encouraging produces to be raised in Georgia is the only means to take off the expence of supporting the Colony, by thereby enabling it to support it self in time.

That the Trustees have sufficient Evidence to shew the reasonable expectation of future benefit to Great Britain, from the natural fitness of the soile & climate of Georgia to produce silk, wine, Indigo & cochineal, which by suitable encouragem^t may be raised in it; and also to shew the goodness safety and convenience of the harbours there. That unless a further supply of 4000£ be granted this Session, the Trustees will be unable to go on in the further improvment & cultivation of the Province.

NB. M^r Hucks who had promised to wait on S^r Robert with this paper refused it when he heard L^d Tirconnel was joyned with him in it, saying he would go with any other but him, because he was a puzzle cause. But this was only a pretence, for he had long since lost all affection for the Colony, or disposition to serve it.

NB. also, M^r Hen. Archer declined going with it, alledging that he intended to vote for the Place bill, and S^r Rob^t Walpole did so teize him to vote against it, that he design'd not to see him till that affair was over.

3. Our Accom^t reported that L^d Sidney Beauclerc had seen S^r Will. Young touching the 2000£ we had advanc'd for the military service of Georgia: that S^r William said he had discoursed S^r Robert Walpole upon it who advised our drawing the Memorial agreed upon this day, that the Treasury might have a foundation to lay the same before the house among the services incurr'd this year unprovided for.

4. M^r Hen. Archer reported, that he had perform'd his promise of enquiring of the Speaker in what manner we should apply to Parliam^t this year for money, and to express our desire that the Parliam^t would enquire into the state of the Colony & its usefullness to Great Britain. That the Speaker highly approved a Parliamentary enquiry in order to stop the clamours of ignorant people against us, but thought it proper we should take S^r Robert Walpoles advice therein, as also on the manner of our asking money.

5. After this, as Co^mon Council, we orderd 200 sola bills of 5£ each, & 1000 Of one pound each to be made out, and seal'd & sign'd by the Accom^t. And that they should be fill'd up to Will. Stephens

Esq. M^r Tho. Christie, & M^r Tho. Jones, for them or any two of them to issue, for defraying the estimated expences of Georgia from Lady day to Michlemass 1740, amounting in the Province to 2000: And that the same be sent by 2 different ships, viz. 1000£ in each ship as soon as possible;

NB. by this we totally excluded Gen^l Oglethorpe from handling our money, which was thought a prudent & necessary step.

6. Order'd that any 5 of the Co^mon Council be empowered to draw on the bank for payment of said 2000£ sola bills when return'd to England for payment.

7. M^r Auspurger having by our direction composed and delivered a map of S^t Simonds Island,

Resolv'd that 25 guineas be given him for his trouble therein.

24 Jan^y 1739-40. This day Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees, that he had sent Lieu^t Horton to England, to raise 30 Recruits for the Regiment, desiring we would give passage to their wives, & corn and meat to them for one year: But we had no money for such purposes. The L^t arrived & deliverd us this letter y^e 2^d May.

26. Jan^y 33. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, P., Egmont, Holland Rog^{rs}, Lapotre Hen., Ch., Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C., Shaftsbury, T.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to consider of M^r Auspurgers observations on the draft of his intended Grant, and of Lieu^t Delagals memorial: And of the opinion of the Chancell^r of the Exchequer (S^r Rob^t Walpole) concerning the Trustees proceedings in this Session of Parliament.

1. L^d Tirconnel reported that on thursday last he waited on S^r Rob^t Walpole, with our short paper explaining the reasons why the Trustees were obliged to ask for money this year, viz. 4000£, and also shew'd him the draft of our intended petition: That S^r Robert read both, and then said, we should have the 4000£ we desired: that he had already obtained his Majesties consent, and that we should do well to present our petition next monday, when he would be down to declare the kings consent.

2. We returnd his Lordship thanks for this service, & desired he would present the petition: We also desired M^r Digby to second it, and both promised so to do.

3. We order'd our petition to be engrossed fair, and put the seal thereto, but first added that we had credible witnesses ready to make

appear the goodness & capacity of our Harbours, the fitness of the Soile to produce Silk & other valuable commodities, and the defence our Colony is of to the others Provinces, when the house should think fit to examine thereinto.

NB. By this means we hoped to obtain a Parliamentary Enquiry, and an Approbation of the Colonies establishment, in order to silence the scandalous reflections cast upon us by our enemies, & propagated by the ignorant. But S^r Robert Walpole defeated us in this, being no friend to Parliamentary enquiries of any sort, and seeing well that the step would take away the dependance of our board on him, by casting it on the Parliam^t. Besides it would unfold divers neglects of the Ministry with respect to the care of the Colony.

4. M^r Smith was desired to find out a Clergyman to preach before us on the Anniversary day.

5. Then as a Board of Common Council we call'd in M^r Samuel Auspurger, to acquaint us with the conditions of his Grant expected by him.

He desired 1. That his 10 servants whom he designed to bring from Swisserland might have 50 acres each at the expiration of their Service.

That he might not be obliged to fell all his timber in 16 years time, nor to raise Fences, the land being an Island to himself.

That he might not be obliged to be again in Georgia before 2 years expired.

That his Quitrent might not commence till 11 years from the date of his Grant.

That no persons might be allow'd to hunt or shoot on his land, without licence from him.

Thatt all the land adjoining the West side of the Island, which he knew not the quantity of, but by his Map appeared to be double that of the Island might be flung into his Grant free of Quittrent, being at Spring tides overflow'd by the sea, and very boggy, so as to be of no use till reduced at his great expence.

To this we answer'd, that we could not grant the last; that we by charter were restrained from granting him more than 500 acres, and the Island alone is 450.

But if he could find a brother, or nephew, or friend who would take each of them 500 acres of the Swamp, we would grant the same to them, and they might by private agreement hold it for his use.

He reply'd he could do that, but they would not be disposed to go

over. We answer'd that should make no difficulty, for we would grant them a lycence of absence.

6. We then came to the following resolutions:

Resolv'd that Samuel Auspurger be allow'd 2 years time for his return to and arrival in Georgia.

Resolv'd that every man servant of 21 years and upwards, which the said Sam^l Auspurger now employs or shall carry over & hereafter employ in the cultivation of his 500 Acres of land, be entitled to a grant of 50 acres in Georgia, under the usual limitations & conditions, when such servant shall be out of his time, & shall obtain a Certificate from said Auspurger or such other person as shall be entitled to said 500 acres, of his good behaviour.

Resolv'd that no person shall hunt or shoot on said 500 acres without said Auspurgers Licence.

Resolv'd that the End of 10 years, said Auspurger or such other person as shall be entitled to his land, shall & may alien the same or any part thereof but not in less quantities than 50 acres in one lot to any person or persons whatsoever, who thereby will not become possessor of more than 500 acres: such person or persons being first approved of, by the Secret^y for the affairs of the Trust within the said Province of Georgia for the time being.

28th Jan^y 1739-40. M^r Whitfeild wrote to me a letter of complaints, as also to M^r Verelts.

1. That no care is taken to obey the Trustees orders in Georgia, the persons concerned, wanting resolution & courage to obey them.

NB. This was a side reflection on Gen^l Oglethorpe for suspending & controuling the directions sent by us, of which in truth we were ourselves so sensible, that we sent the Magistrates peremptory orders to execute the matters recommended by us, without waiting to know his pleasure, which he took ill, but it was judged most necessary, he when at Frederica being at too great distance from Savannah, and his thoughts taken up too much with the military Concerns of the Province to attend to the Civil.

2. That objections had been made to the building a jury room ordered by us, & Col. Stephens said he had no money for it.

3. That the additional room to the parsonage house remain'd unfinished. NB. this room was begun without the Trustees knowledge.

4. That no candles were allow'd for the church service, but he was forced to furnish them out of his own pocket.

5. That no church was begun to be built.

6. That if the affairs of Religion were not better regarded, he should be obliged to inform the world how little is to be seen for all the money good people had contributed.

NB. this was an impudent paragraph, tending to asperse the Trustees with want of religion, & misapplying the money given to them for religious uses, neither of which could be laid justly to their charge.

7. That his Orphan house had been a means of preventing Savannah from being much deserted, the poor people being spirited up by their employment in building it. That he had near 30 hands at work, & would employ all that offer'd themselves.

8. That he was setting a weaver at work to weave cotton, and intended to agree to take all the Cotton, hemp and flax, that should be raised next year in the whole Colony.

9. That if the Trustees will put the money design'd for building a Church into his hands, he would undertake it.

10. That the 500 acres taken up by M^r Habersham, on which he was building the Orphan house, ly's on the continent opposite westward to Noble Jones's plantation on the Island of *Hope*, & adjoining southward to a tract of land possess'd by Col. Stephens, & M^r Mercer. He desired a fresh grant of this land M^r Habersham having surrender'd it to him, the Grant to be made to him & his successors for ever, with the immunities mentioned in his last letter. That it is about 10 miles from Savannah, and he would largely towards making a cart road from thence to the Orphan house, which would be of great convenience to all the Plantations thereabout.

11. That he should be glad we would order the Orphans effects into his hands.

12. He complain'd of Cap^t Thompson's long detainor at Frederica by Col. Oglethorpe, and that the Court house begun there when himself left Georgia, & design'd for a place of Worship, had a stop put to it at the Col. arrival, & nothing since done to it.

The same 28 Jan^y 1739-40 Cap^t Mark Carr wrote from the Hermitage, his plantation at Frederica, to Gen^l Ja. Campbell 1. a long Acc^t of Gen^l Oglethorpes expedition into Florida 1. Dec^{br} and taking Fort Picolata, & Fort S^t Francisco, which latter is 16 miles only from Augustine.

2. He adds some observations of the Country, viz. That last season

was the wettest had been known in America yet but 50 in 1200 people died, w^{ch} was of agues & fevers.

3. That if the people refrained from British seed & plants (cabage sparagrass and heartychoaks excepted) and apply'd themselves heartily to planting Indian corn, pease, pumpkins, potatoes, &c the increase would be surprising.

4. That only places of strength the Spaniards have in Florida is Augustine, & St Mark at the Apellachies, which last has a garison of 50 men & ly's about 8 days journey from Augustine on the road to Mexico, and he beleived communicated with the Gulph.

5. That by prisoners report Augustine is strong; the ditch round the town, a yard deep & 3 yards wide, with a palmetto royal hedge within. That the Earth thrown up is faced with wood, mans height. 10 bulwarks on the lines 100 yards distance. Two 4 pounders & other cannon in each bullwark, and 4 gates made of 4 inch plank. That within a league of the town is a vilage of 200 armed Negroes, and there are 9 vilages of Indians containing together about 4 or 500 able to bear arms.

That as to the Castle it is very strong, the ditch round it 24 yards wide, & 11 feet deep, to be filled with water at pleasure: both sides faced wth stone, and on the outside of the ditch a cover'd way faced wth stone. The walls of the Castle 7 ells thick, with 4 bullworks, the curtain about 60 yards, the parapet 3 yards thick of stones of that breadth, the walls about 4 yards high on the inside. Within the Castle 50 Canon, 3 of which 40 pounders, 2 32 pounders, & 2 24 pounders. That there are Embrazures, and all the Ramparts casmatted with lodging rooms under, which doubled with flooring, would lodge all the people in Florida. That it is arched with stone 3 foot thick, & cover'd with Earth of the same thickness. They have plenty of water within the Castle. lastly there is belonging to the place 4 launches & 2 billanders.

A full copy of this letter, with the plan of the seige of St Francisco di Pupo may be seen in the 5. Vol. of Transactions in Georgia.

28th Jan^y 1739-40. This morning L^d Tirconnel deliver'd our petition to Parliament and, M^r Digby seconded it. The addition we had made thereto, to provoke a debate on the usefullness of the Colony succeeded so far as to occasion some speeches, but we did not obtain our End, which was a formal Enquiry, on the contrary the matter went off in such a manner as made many persons and some of the

Trust also think we were used with contempt, but this fell out, 3^d feb^y

As soon as the petition was deliverd, L^d Gage rose up and desired to know what Georgia was good for, before he gave his consent to the granting us any more money.

To this Alderman Heathcote reply'd, that he would see what the Colony was good for, if the house pleased to grant the enquiring into it, as the Trustees modestly hinted their desire might be done. Then he expatiated on the esteem he had for Georgia tho he had been obliged to quit the Trust for want of health, & his living much in the Country. That many vile reports had been disperst abroad to the disparagement of the Trustees, and he had himself been told they divided among themselves 1000£ p ann. That he had also heard insinuations dropt in this house, that the establishment of the Colonie is a chimera. That the Gentlemen in the Trust must therefore be very uneasie to see their disinterested labours for the Publick so ill requited, and it was but justice to indulge their request of laying before the house the importance of the Colony, that if the house should be convinced thereof, they might be encouraged to go on, but if otherwise, that they might discharge themselves of all trouble, & give the matter up. He concluded, with saying, he would not himself make a motion for a day to go on the enquiry desired, but he wish'd some other gentleman would do it.

Then L^d Baltimore rose and after expressing his good opinion of the Colony, moved Thursday Senit might be appointed which M^r Hooper seconded.

The Speaker then prepared to put the question, when very unluckily & injudiciously, but with an innocent meaning, M^r Digby said he wish'd a nearer day were pitch'd on, for he apprehended some of our Evidences who were sea Captains, might sail away before so distant a day came on.

This, the Speaker readily laying hold on, gave him an opportunity to say, since that might be the case, the petition when refer'd to the Co^mmittee of Supply and there consider'd, might be attended by the wittnesses we had to produce, and Gentlemen might there ask them what questions they pleased to support the allegations of the petition.

Accordingly the petition was refer'd to the Co^mmittee of Supply, and nothing more said that day, only M^r Sloper told the house that we should not ask for much money : for that we had saved as much out

of the last years grant as perhaps would answer the civil charges of the Gov^t of Georgia, but the thing wanted was money to render the Inhabitants usefull to Gr. Britain.

NB. it must be observed that when he said this, he depended on the repayment of the 2000£ due to us for what had been advanced for the Military Service of the Colony, which we were tricked out of, neither did he rightly estimate the Expences of the Colony, which when the 4000£ we intended to ask for should be granted, would with what small sum we had remaining in our hands not suffice to give any tolerable encouragement for usefull produces, as I shew'd in my protest of 10 Dec^{br}

29 Jan^y 1739-40. I drew up for the use of our Members, *Answers to Queries & objections that may arise in the Comitee of Supply, when the Trustees petition shall be taken into consideration.* But it proved of no use, no Enquiry being made.

30 Jan^y 34. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., Vernon Ja., C. C., Shaftsbury, T.

A Comitee only met, tho all the Trustees were su^mond to consider of the proper Evidence necessary to be produced to shew the Importance & advantages of Georgia to Great Britain at the Comitee of Supply, pursuant to the leave given the 28th inst^t by the House of Comons; and to consider if the said Evidences should voluntarily attend, or be su^mond by the Speakers Warrant to be moved for thursday next.

Tho this was a matter of the highest concern, yet how few attended this day is seen in the margent. Of all S^r Robert Walpoles people, only M^r Sloper came The rest I suppose having better intelligence than us, that no Evidence would be suffer'd to be examin'd.

1. We settled the order of our Evidence, and to what points they should speak when call'd on. We also agreed on proper motions to be made when the Evidence had done; but we being few, & this affair taking up time, we did not settle who should make the motions, or who manage the Evidence, neither the day when the petition should be call'd for, which however we hoped would be next monday, for w^{ch} purpose M^r Vernon undertook to speak to M^r Vane. chairman of the Comitee of Supply, to permit it to come on that day.

Accordingly when we broke up, M^r Vernon went to M^r Scroop Sec^y of the Treasury, where he knew he should find M^r Vane his

nephew, and soon perceived by him, that the Ministry were allarm'd at our intention to have the importance of Georgia appear to the house. M^r Vane ask'd him what the Trustees intended by it? M^r Vernon reply'd, it was to see whether the Parliament would have as good an opinion as the Trustees have, & to shew our reasons why we have that good opinion, in order to stop the clamours raised against us. M^r Scroop said that was proper : but it seems S^r Robert Walpole did not think so.

He and M^r Vane agreed the affair should come on next monday.

1 Feb. 1739-40 Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to Col. Stephens from Fred-erica, an Acc^t of his taking the Forts S^t Francisco di Pupo, and Pico-lata, much agreeing with that given by Cap^t Mark Car (see Fol. [185]) only exaggerating a little the service done, and giving a more particular relation of the strength, number and situation of the Span-ish Forts in Florida.

Col. Stephens enclosed it to us, & we rece^d it y^e 2 May.

2 February. 35. [Present,] Archer (Hen., Archer (Tho., Digby (Edw^d, Egmont, Holland (Rog^r, P., Lapotre (Hen.,) C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Shaftsbury, T. T.

A Trustee Board was su^mond, and all the Members desired to be present, to consider of the further proceedings in Parliament, previous to, and in the Co^mittee of Supply.

1. We seal'd sola bills to the value of 600£. viz. 100 bills of 5£ each : & 100 at 20 shillings each.

2. Then M^r Digby, M^r Vernon, & M^r Hen. Archer reported a Conference they had yesterday morning with the Speaker, touching the Parliaments hearing our Evidence in behalf of Georgia, and the motion we proposed to make to the house for obtaining an instruction to the Co^mittee of Supply to report to the house their opinion of the advantages accruing to Great Britain from Georgia.

They said the Speaker gave his judgment that no motion of that kind could be made, because Committees of Supplies, never received instructions to report their opinions ; tho if they did, he saw no occa-sion for it in our case.

They reply'd, that since no instructions might be given to Co^mittees of Supplies to give their opinions, it was still of importance our Evi-dence should be heard, that the world should be set right as to their opinion of the Colony.

He answer'd that he had himself a good opinion of it, and beleived

most people thought the thing good enough. That our bare offering to produce Evidence sufficiently clear'd it up, whether the house indulged us in that or not. If we would persist to have them call'd on we might, but as to instructions to the Committee, or any motion afterwards in favour of the Colony, he would not advise it, even tho proper, for we should find an opposition in the house thereto.

They then proposed that to the motion for granting us 4000£, some words at least might be added implying a good opinion of the Colony, tho no judgment exprest:

To this he at first seem'd to give way, but afterwards went off from it.

When they had ended their report, I told them it was evident the Speaker had received S^r Robert Walpoles instructions on this affair, who thought the lower he could keep us in the worlds opinion, the greater must be our dependance on him. That this only convinced me we ought to persist, & since we could make no motion in favour of the Colony, we ought to add some words that were favourable, to our motion for money, which I wish'd might be as strong as possible: still insisting that the Evidence should be heard. This after some debate was agreed to, and that the words should run thus — That the Committee having heard the Evidence produced to shew the utility of Georgia to Great Britain, Resolv'd that a sum not exceeding 4000£ be granted for further settling & improving the Colony.

3. Then we desired M^r Digby to speak to my Lord Baltimore, & L^d Shaftsbury to speak to M^r Hooper, and obtain of them to take briefs of the questions to be ask'd our Evidence.

4. Thus were the Trustees treated like children.

5. And I was not a little sorrowfull to observe our board so thinly attended, at a time of great perplexity.

On the 4th feb^r, being monday, a Committee of Supply day, we were in hopes that our affair would be debated, and a fair opportunity was given for it, by the Lord Gage, (tho he meant us no good therein) for he moved that all letters, Representations & Memorials sent over from Georgia to the Trustees, within 2 years past, together with the Trustees answers might be lay'd before the house: for (added he) I desire to come at the knowledge of two things: 1. whether the Trustees charter has not granted away more land to the Province of Georgia than belongs to Great Britain; & 2. whether the Ministry are resolved to keep Georgia, or give it up by Treaty to the Spaniards.

Had his Lordship confin'd himself barely to the motion, and not given such absurd reasons for making it, I beleive it would have been agreed to, but S^r Robert Walpole, who never intended an enquiry should be made, was the more confirm'd in his resolution, when he found an attack made upon himself, and even his Majesties prudence question'd in granting the charter, and immediately cry'd out adjourn;

L^d Baltimore also, our friend, got up, & said this was a most extraordinary motion, to imagine his Majesty could give away to the Trustees lands not belonging to Great Britain: he also thought it very hard, that all letters received by the Trustees, should be laid open to the house, for possibly there might be some Lady's in Georgia who held correspondence with the Trustees not fit for others to see. all which he spoke to ridicule the motion.

But S^r Robert who was more serious cry'd again adjourn, and his creatures did the same.

Then L^d Gage rose again, and said, if the calling for letters was not liked of, he would drop that part of his motion, & only insist on Memorials & Representations: and good reason (said he) I have for it; for it will be found upon enquiry, that the Trustees, tho Men of the strictest honour, have put the Colony of Georgia upon so wrong a foot, as must absolutely ruin it. I have (continued he) my pocket full of papers, that shew it cannot subsist in the manner it goes on, on which account the Inhabitants have almost deserted it. Then pulling out the Representation from Savannah formely mentioned, for change of Tenure & the use of Negroes with liberty to alienate their lands, Here is said he a Representation from the whole Colony, & signed by every man in it, complaining they are ruin'd. he then with leave of the house read the most virulent paragraphs in the Representation under colour of making them part of his speech.

S^r Robert Walpole still very uneasie call'd again to adjourn,

But M^r LaRoche got up and desired to be heard a few words.

He said, that it appear'd by the paragraphes now read that the objections to the Trustees conduct were the prohibiting females to inherit, and not allowing the use of Negroes, or selling their lands. That as to the first, and last, the Trustees considered the Colony was new, and that many difficulties would arise in settling it with such variety of poor people, and also from the hardship such poor people must undergo for a time. That whatever measures could be taken to keep the Inhabitants on the spot whilst labouring under their greatest difficulties was judged prudent to put in use, and it was also

thought necessary to prevent female succession for a time, that the land might have a male owner to cultivate it :

But if the Inhabitants had liberty to alienate their land, they would first run in debt, and then mortgage it, by which means the land would come into a few hands, and cultivation would cease, and the Province be of course deserted. That the Inhabitants knew the conditions of their Grants, before they took them, and at that time, made no objections to them. That whereas L^d Gage had informed the house, that the Representation was sign'd by all the Inhabitants, it was so far from true, that counter representations had been sent over, to stop the effect of it. Lastly, as for the papers & Memorials desired, it would take time to transcribe them, and he knew not if copies or Originals were intended.

S^r Robert Walpole still insisted to adjourn, upon which S^r John Hind Cotton said he really thought it reasonable the house should know the condition of the Colony, otherwise they would give their money away blindly.

S^r Robert still very impatient cried out adjourn, and his friends were very noisy for it :

But M^r Henry Archer got up, & said The Trustees would be glad L^d Gages's motion should pass, for their earnest desire was that their conduct should be enquired into, And as to the complaint that females might not inherit, that tenure was altered in their favour, and now they do inherit, and the Proprietors can do every thing an Englishman by law may do, except sell his land, but he may bequeath it by will to any relation or friend.

M^r Digby also said the Trustees were desirous the state of the Colony should be enquired into, if the house would please to go upon it.

But S^r Robert Walpole & his people still cry'd out adjourn.

Then S^r J^o Barnard said he was & had been a Friend to the Colony, but indeed he had him self received letters of complaint, & thought it fit a day should be appointed to consider the state of the Colony, that if there were mistakes in the constitution of it, they might be rectified. That particularly the Trustees had forbid the use of Negroes. He wish'd none of the Plantations found it necessary to have any, But since Carolina (which can raise all the produces that Georgia proposes) is so near a Neighbour to the latter, & uses the labour of Negroes, it appear'd impossible to him that Georgia should ever be able to support itself without Negroes, because Carolina would undersell them.

This was the last speech made in this days debate on the Colony : for S^r Robert & his those with him made such an intolerable noise, adjourn, adjourn, that the Speaker (who had likewise his Cue) put the question for adjourning and so L^d Gage's motion fell.

It is worth observing that of all our Trustees who are Members of Parliam^t there were this day but six present at the debate, and Mr Hucks, tho he knew of our Intention to push for a hearing, went away before L^d Gage's motion, as if he would let the World know he cared nothing for the Colony, and in particular y^t S^r Robert Walpole should see it.

I am willing to beleive the part L^d Gage acted in this affair, proceeded not of malice but vanity. He had in a former Parliament been very successfull in discovering the rogueries of the Trustees appointed to sell the E. of Derwentwaters forfeited Estate, and being made to beleive great mismanagements had been comitted by the Trustees of Georgia, he hoped to get some reputation by being the Instrument of discovering them also.

The person who prompted him to this, was the hot headed conceited & malicious M^r Tho. Stephens, who some weeks before had given observations on the Colony and the Trustees conduct thereof to some Members of Parliament unknown to the Trustees, wherein he calls them, the Magistrates & Gen^l Oglethorpe all to nought, and proposes an enquiry to be made into our proceedings that other measures may be taken to preserve the Colony from ruin.

His pretence for coming to England was sickness, but it soon appeared his errant was of another sort, namely to blacken Gen^l Oglethorpe's character, to overturn the whole constitution of the Colony, and the present set of Magistrates to turn out : and if we comply'd not wth his schemes, to expose us to the world's censure. Nor was he backward to own to me in several conversations, that much of this was in his view : Particularly this very morning, before the above debate, he came to my house : when I obbraiding him with his officiousness to prejudice the Trustees in the minds of the Parliament by communicating to M^r Brampston a Member, and to others, a libel on our conduct ; and with giving to L^d Gage a copy of the Savannah Representation whereby he might be furnish'd with dirt to bespatter us, which proceedings were little expected from the son of a Gentleman in our pay & service : he justified himself by saying that what he did was for the Colonies service, and to put it on a good foot, otherwise that it must dwindle to nothing. That for this end he labour'd that

the present bad state of the Colony should appear to the house in the fullest light, that they might interpose some remedy to retrieve & save it. That being in company with L^d Gage and others, they had question'd him about the Colony, and desired his thoughts of it, whereupon he gave them an Account in writing of its languishing condition, of the causes thereof, and remedies to be applied.

I ask'd him what were those remedies, having not yet seen the paper ;

He said the chief were an allowance of a limited number of Negroes, and a change of Magistrates & Officers.

I reply'd that Negroes would never be allow'd, for we wanted them not for the works & produces we intended to carry on & raise, Besides our nearness to the Spaniards would endanger the throats of all white men to be cut by Negroes, especially now that the Spaniards give protection to Run away Negroes. That Col. Stephens his father, on whose wisdom the Trustees greatly relyed, had over & over in his letters expressed his aversion to Negroes, and certainly if they had rose lately in Carolina & kill'd 34 white men (for which 50 of them were put to death, there could be nothing more dangerous than to allow of them in our Colony, so thinly inhabited and so near to Augustine as it is.

He said perhapps they might here and there kill a white, but the hazard must be run, for without Negroes the Colony must drop. That no produces tho ever so plentiful can turn to account without their help ; that as to his father's sense of Negroes, We should not judge of it by what he writes, he being afraid if he wrote the whole truth of disobliging Col. Oglethorpe : who is so ambitious, positive & vindictive, that it is dangerous to thwart him in his views.

I told him, if the Colony is so poor and distress as he represented, the Inhabitants would not be able to buy or borrow Negroes, if allow'd to have them. That all the poor proprietor could do would be to give his 50 acre lot for security to the Negro Merch^t who should lend him a Negro, which land in case of the Slaves death or desertion would be seized on by the Merchant, & so the Proprietor and his family be utterly undone.

He reply'd the chance was not so great as I imagin'd, for in 4 years the work of a Negro would pay the price of him, and then the Negro would be his own. But should it happen that the Negro died or run away before, the case would only be that one man would be undone, whilst many others would thrive.

I said if Negroes were allow'd, there would be a necessity of granting a liberty of alienation of lands, for otherwise the Negro merchant would have no security for the slave he furnished ; but if the Inhabitants are really so poor as he pretended, they would most of them sell their lots if allow'd to alienate and abandon the Country, and the lands would fall into the hands of a few rich men.

He reply'd, what if they did, what was it to England whether the lands were in a few or many hands ?

I said a few hands would be the ruin of the very purpose for which the Colony was erected, which was to be a bariere to the other Provinces.

I then took notice to him that I could not understand the Colony to be in so bad a condition as he represented, for by his fathers letters wrote since he came away, things had a fair aspect, a fine crop of corn was expected, and the people appear'd satisfied with change we had made in the Tenures.

He answer'd, they might appear so, tho they were not, and supposing their crop ever so good, it would not maintain them.

I answer'd, I supposed his father knew what he wrote to be true, for he was on the spot, whereas him self being here could not pretend to affirm or deny it ; and as to the best crops not fully maintaining the Inhabitants, it might be true, but it would come greatly in aid, if they would industriously pursue the produces of silk and wine.

He said the silk might do in time, but required a great number of Inhabitants, nevertheless white mens labour being 8 pence a day, it was doubtfull if the silk would turn to Acc^t

I reply'd the silk season for gathering leaves lasts but 6 weeks, and it is the business of women and children to wind it, whose labour costs nothing. That a woman & 2 children can wind from the Cocons 30 or 40 pounds of silk in a year, which are so many pounds sterl^e as appeared by the silk last sent us from Georgia, which was so valued by the most eminent dealer in raw silk in London.

He said that was good news indeed, but the Trustees had been much imposed on in relation to that silk : for of the whole quantity sent us, there was but 5 pound made in Georgia, the rest being raised & made in Carolina, as a very honest man in Georgia wrote him word.

I said we had received no such information, and what he told me surprised me.

He answer'd, if I knew Col. Oglethorpe I should not be surprised,

for it was one of his artifices to make it pass for Georgia silk, that the Colony might appear to advantage, and it shamed him to see the pitiful means he used on such occasions: of which one was to give a woman lately come from the Colony, money to speak advantageously of the Colony. In a word, whilst he remain'd in the Colony things would grow worse and worse: and thô we might obtain this year the 4000£ we intend to ask for, yet the next year would fall heavy on him & the Trustees: all his artifices would come out, and the Trustees disgraced.

I said we had a better opinion of Oglethorpe, esteeming him an honest wise & humane man: and surely he could not mean to destroy a Colony, of which he was in a manner the Founder.

He answerd, that when men comitt errors, they will defend them at any cost. How ever, when the Parliament shall make enquiry into his doings, such remedies would be thought on as would set all right, and in that case he would return to Georgia, otherwise not. That his father was by his misfortunes obliged to stay there let things go how they would, but as to himself, he was young, and must take care of himself, and what inducement could I imagine a sallary of 25£ a year, (as Clerk to his father) to be, for his return, when the succeeding him as Secretary, when he should die, was a precarious thing?

I said, if he behaved well, it was not precarious:

He answer'd, he meant by precarious, his absolute certainty that in a year more the Colony will break up, if matters continue on the foot they are.

I said the Trustees had hitherto acted according to the best of their understandings, & to the lights they received from Georgia, and principally from those his father sent us: that it was our desire the Parliament should know the true state of the Colony, for which end we had wrote to his father to send it us at large, but it was not yet come, which much concerned me. That were the Parliamt to take a state of it from what we at present knew, it would appear in a more favourable light to them than what he represents. That I supposed when enquiry should be made, he intended to appear at the Bar an Evidence against us, but he should consider whether his appearance there would have the weight he expected, upon his single evidence to overturn the constitution of the Colony. That if he succeeded, the Trustees would surrender their charter, if not he would himself be disgraced. That he saw we were endeavouring to support the Colony, by our desire that the house would enquire into the advantages aris-

ing to Great Britain from it, which would very probably introduce a debate concerning the condition y^e Colony is now in, and how it came so, and in that case our Enemies would endeavour to expose us, yet knowing our Integrity we were resolv'd to run that risk, and hoped the evidence we should produce to shew the advantages of the Colony, would also be able to justify our measures, especially as to the not allowing of Negroes, so that what he intended to set forth would meet with contradiction, their credit being equall to his.

He said he had read in the votes our petition, and with pleasure saw we desired the utility of the Colony might be enquired into, but yet we had asserted some false facts therein ;

On my desiring him to name them, he pull'd the vote out of his pocket, and read that part where we told the house *the people were taken off from their labour to prepare for their comon safety, & deprived of their crops by the late general drought* : These assertions he said were false, for the people were not taken from their labour on acct of Spanish allarms, which they totally disregarded, neither had there any drought happend that he knew of.

I reply'd this was most extraordinary, for it absolutly contradicted not only his fathers Acc^{ts}, but that of other private Inhabitants to us, as also their letters to their friends in England which we had seen, it contradicted also the advices sent to the D. of Newcastle and to the Admiralty by the Captains of men of war on the American Station, and the late Representation sent by L^t Gov^r Bull of S. Carolina to the Board of trade not only wrote thereof, but that the French also had a design to invade the two Provinces.

To this he reply'd nothing but that if the Spaniards had come they would have dislodged us, for the Forts we brag of are pittifull things not worth the mentioning. That Frederica Fort is only some boards set up Musket proof with a ditch about it, and Fort S^t Andrew no better.

I said, if our Forts were so bad, there was the more reason for the people to be allarm'd, & taken off from cultivation, but our letters from Georgia, and the persons now here who saw them and are judges of Fortification acquaint us that the Forts are much stronger than he represented them, and in particular M^r Auspurger who built them.

He reply'd M^r Auspurger is an honest gentleman, and tho an Ingeneer, knows nothing of his proffession. That L^d Delagal who garison'd one of the Forts is an interested person, and both would speak as instructed.

I told him it was in vain to talk any more with him on these subjects, since every thing he said was to be taken for gospel, and all who spoke any thing to the contrary were fools and knaves.

Thus we parted, he to L^d Gage, and I to Westminster to know the success of our petition, the consideration whereof was adjourned as has been shewn above.

6 Feb^r 36. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre, Vernon, C. C.

The Trustees were sumond to meet in Co^mmittee, it being expected that the L^d Gage would make his motion this day that copies of letters, Memorials & Representations received from Georgia by the Trustees with the Trustees answers thereto, for 2 years past, should be laid before the house: wherefore it was desired we should meet to consider of the Speakers order thereupon if that motion past.

But our Gentlemen thinking it of more importance to take early places in the house than to come to the Office, there scarce were any who attended the su^mmons.

So I went to the house, where as was expected, L^d Gage open'd the debate by taking notice that the Trustees of Georgia desired they might be allow'd to produce Evidence as to the utility of their Colony to Great Britain: but he would say before hand, their Evidence would prove worth nothing, he being able on the other hand to produce Evidence that would affirm the quite contrary of what the others should say, and shew that the Colony is not worth continuing, at so great an expence to the Publick, as the money which had annually been granted by Parliam^t. That he had in his hand a letter from a man of honour & substance in the Colony, setting forth the deplorable condition the Colony is in, that a great many Inhabitants were run away, and those remaining were unable to support themselves, and actually starving. that the writer had been 400£ out of pocket, and therefore his advice was, that if any money were given to the Trustees this year, it should be the last, & apply'd to bringing the Inhabitants away.

As he was going on, M^r Horace Walpole call'd him down to order, but said it was only to reconcile the matter & shorten the work, which might be done by chusing L^d Gage a Trustee of Georgia, & then all would go well.

I saw this ridiculous behaviour of M^r Walpoles displeased the house, And truly it displeased mee to for it was turning a serious enquiry into our Colony which the Trustees hoped for, into a jest, and hazard the Event.

L^d Gage then rose a second time, and appeal'd to the Committee whether he had been out of order in his speech, for his purpose was to make the letter part of his speech, and not to read it as a news paper. He then went on, and read the letter out, but neither named the person or date. nor made any motion.

M^r Digby thereupon got up & said, it was very new to hear a gentleman affirm that Evidences were worth nothing & could be disproved, even before they were heard: That for himself he had not such gift of prophecy, but would say, as one who had understanding of the matter, and had seen the Evidence, that the Trustees were sufficiently able to shew the importance of the Colony to Great Britain, arising from the valuable produces that may there be raised, the capacity & safety of its harbours, and the security it gives to the more northern Provinces. That the persons to prove these things were good judges, and of un-exceptionable character, and knowing it to be the desire of the Trustees that the house would receive this satisfaction before they granted more money for the further support of the Colony, he would move in the first place that Cap^t Diamond should be call'd in.

It was the duty of M^r Fane, Chairman of the Committee, to give order for the Cap^t to be brought to the Bar, but he (according to S^r Rob^t Walpoles instructions) pretended not to hear him, & tho M^r Digby named him over & over with a loud voice, was absolutely deaf; whilst S^r Robert and his creatures made an unaccountable confused noise. L^d Baltimore said something but could not be heard, tho when S^r Abraham Elton rose to speak, S^r Robert was willing enough to let him be heard, his purpose being to read a letter (which was allow'd him) from M^r Robert Williams (the framer of the Savañah Representation) complaining of the bad State of the Colony, wherein he had thrown away 2400£, and was now return'd to England with resolution not to return.

Alderman Heathcote observing how unwilling the Committee was to let our Evidence be examined, and that the Party call'd the Minority did not support us, as was expected, moved that money might be granted to the Trustees first, and afterwards the state of the Colony might be enquired into, which L^d Tirconnel whose part was to move for money, foolishly acquiescing in, accordingly moved for 4000£.

M^r Will. Pulteney then got up, and said he observed that the Great Ministry were ever averse to enquiries of any sort, but the little Ministry of Georgia desired nothing more than that their conduct

might be examin'd into: this he said was very unusual, & shew'd they thought they could give a good account of themselves, at least it had an honest aspect, and they who knew the character & worth of the Gentlemen in that Trust could not think otherwise of them: wherefore thô all the care possible ought to be taken of the publick money, he was for closing with the motion, & for this once granting the 4000£ desired.

Then rise up Col. J^o Mordaunt (a Creature of S^r Robert, and bitter Enemy to the Trustees) and observed to the Co^mittee, that the two things proposed by the Trustees was to raise silk & wine. That as to the former, Mulberry trees grow all over the Colony, and in 2 years the Inhabitants might have produced silk, if it would do, but they had been settled 7 years and none appear'd; and as to wine, he wish'd them good luck with it, but if they were to drink no liquour except wine of their own making, they would be the soberest people under the sun. That to speak more seriously, the Colony had cost the Nation a vast sum, and it was now time to put an end to it. The house might if they pleased give the 4000£, but if the Trustees should come again the next year for more, he would venture to say without setting up for a prophet, that not one gentleman would be for giving them a farthing.

The sum was then voted, and the Co^mittee broke up, very impatient to have been kept so long on this affair.

M^r Vernon, M^r Lapotre, the 2 M^r Archers & I came away with a heavy heart, to see our great aim of an enquiry defeated, and the Colony treated so ludricously, and with so little regard by both the Court & Country party. Besides the letters read by L^d Gage and S^r Abraham Elton must have left an ill impression on the Members, which if our Evidences might have been heard, they would not have done. Had M^r Sandyes, or S^r J^o Bernard or some other leading Man said any thing in our behalf, the matter would probably have taken another turn, but they all resolved to sit silent, by which 'twas visible the Trustees stood in no good light with either Party.

We the above mentioned dined together, and concurr'd in opinion, that it was highly necessary the Trustees should print for our justification a state of the Colony & its utility to Great Britain, & therein to incert the Evidence we intended to give the Co^mittee, which should also be sworn to.

The same evening M^r Thomas Archer wrote me a letter expressing his great un-easiness at the Reflexions cast on us in the debate, and de-

siring the Trustees might meet him at my house the next morning to agree upon a motion for appointing a day to consider the state of the Colony, which would come most properly upon the Com̄itees report of the 4000£ granted us, & which to morrow would be made.

Accordingly I wrote to several, & there met M^r Digby, M^r La-Roche, M^r Vernon, M^r Tho. Towers, and the two Archers. when it was resolved that M^r Henry Archer should asoon as the Report was made, get up, & complain of the Reflections cast the day before upon us, and express the Trustees desire that the house would yet hear our Evidence. He did so, and the terms he as set down in writing, were as follows:

Sir, The Trustees for Georgia are very uneasie at the Treatment they received yesterday, as if the execution of the Trust was a chimerical Project. They are still more uneasie, that when they had their Evidence ready to produce, to shew the contrary, an opportunity was not given them. I wont trouble the house with any motion now, but only desire as one of that body, in the name of the whole, to have an opportunity when the house shall please, to examine into the utility of the Province, and if the House should then differ with them in opinion, to have leave to surrender their Charter.

To this nothing was reply'd, and so the house proceeded to the business of the day: But a friend of mine then in the gallery told me that tho he was not sure, yet he verily beleived he heard S^r Rob^t Walpole say to those that sat next him, when M^r Archer concluded his speech, *aye, aye: the sooner the better.*

All that now remain'd for the Trustees to do, was to manage the 4000£ to the best advantage, and to encourage as fast as could be, the raising produces that the Inhabitants might support themselves. And in order to be well arm'd against a future enquiry, our Accompt^t was directed to write to Col. Oglethorpe a minute Acc^t of the debates on our affairs, that he might know how bad a foot we stood on, and how necessary it was that he should fairly & fully inform us of the condition of the Colony. I also advised that all important notices on this head sent from the Magistrates and Officers in Georgia, should be there sworn to, for which my reasons were, that too flattering and puffing acc^{ts} might not be wrote to us which might mislead us, and be objected agst as false by our Enemies, And that what was contained in Affidavits would have the greater weight with the world when our book of the state of Georgia should be publish'd.

9 Feby 1739-40. M^r J^o Brownfeild wrote an excuse to the Trustees for his not having yet sent over an Acc^t of the Registerd Grants of lands [in Savannah; that soon after he had received our Orders about last October, he began a rough draft thereof, and of the Improvements in Savannah and the adjacent villages & settlements but having gone through a good part thereof was taken ill, & so continues, but would pursue it when his strength recover'd.

13 Feb^y 37. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Holland Rog^{rs}, P., Lapotre Hen., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Shaftsbury, T. T.

A Trustee board was su^mon'd to consider the best method of acquainting the Publick with the Utility of Georgia, and justifying the Conduct of the Trustees.

1. M^r Auspurger attended, and his Grant of land not being ready, he was contented with our putting the Seal to a paper containing the substance thereof to take with him to morrow to Swisserland, to shew his friends, and facilitate his procuring servants. The Grant had before been order'd by the Co^mon Council, and will be ready to perfect at his return.

2. Order'd him 14£ for 28 days attendance to give Evidence at the bar of the H. of Co^mons if call'd upon, which was an expence & loss of time to him. We could not regularly do this, being not a Co^mon Council, but the thing was so reasonable, we doubted not the Co^mon Council would confirm it.

3. We gave M^r Vernon an instruction in writing to wait on M^r Scroop Sec^y of the Treasury, to desire he would remind S^r Rob^t Walpole concerning our Memorial to be repaid the 2000£ advanc'd by us for the military affairs of the Colony.

4. The widow Cheesright attended, who had been publickly whip'd in Georgia for cutting a child at nurse with her down the back with a knife, and had been 3 years in England, whether she fled after her husband's death. She complain'd M^r Causton had when in power taken from her a servant that cost 6 guineas, and never made her reparation. She desired we would make enquiry into her house & lot in Savannah, and order the selling or setting it for her advantage.

We promised to do it.

5. We then debated on the subject matter of our Summons, and agreed to print an Acc^t of Georgia, and of our proceedings in settling it, but to suspend the publishing it till further thought advisable. Most were of opinion to defer it till the near approach of next

Sessions of Parliam^t least if we did it during the present Session, we should be look'd on as appealing to the people from the parliam^t on acc^t of their refusing to hear our Evidence.

20 Feb^y 38. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Sloper Will., L^d Tirconnel, Towers Christⁿ, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., Shaftsbury, T. T.

The Trustees were su^mond to meet in Co^mittee to examine the drafts of the Depositions of the Wittnesses who could shew the Utility of Georgia.

1. We went through the examinations of Cap^t Shubrick & Cap^t Dempsy, to which they were to make affidavit before a Master in Chancery.

2. I laid before the board a computation of Negroes labour compared with that of white servants, which had been given me by M^r Tho. Stephens, to induce me to be for allowing Negroes in the Colony. He pretended to make it appear in figures and distinct Articles, that the Owner of 10 white servants must necessarily be a loser in 4 years time, of 119£ : But the Owner of 10 Negroes a gainer in 4 years of 193£.

But it was observed by the gentlemen, that the Account was partially drawn up, and all present exprest great aversion to Negroes.

Cap^t Dempsy also who was present and knew the Colony well assured us white men if industrious may support themselves without the help of Negroes, which last if sufferd in the Colony, there would not 50 out of 500 remain in 2 months time, for they would fly to the Spaniards. wherefore it would not be fit to allow of them until all Florida be in our hands for then they would have no place to retreat to.

3. The Proposal of a certain Jew to go to Georgia and make cochineal was read, but he demanded so unreasonable encouragement that we could not agree thereto, for he would have 2000£ reward upon producing a sample of a quantity made by him & his Partners. However, as it was a produce much to be desired, and as he had been bred to the business in Mexico, we desired him to attend the next board day, & in the mean time to consider with himself whether he would abate of his extravagant demand.

22 Feb^y 1739-40. This evening M^r Verelts wrote me the following letter by which it appear'd that S^r Rob^t Walpole purposed to de-

feat our expectation of being repaid the 2000£ advanc'd by us for the Military Services of Georgia, not withstanding his reiterated promises.

My Lord,

Yesterday and to day, I have been employ'd, in solliciting the Success of the Memorial for the 2000£ Military Services unprovided for. M^r Tilson assured me, it was read on tuesday, and S^r Robert present, *who said nothing at all to it* and therefore advised me to take it back, and give it L^d Sidney, to obtain S^r Roberts direction to S^r Will^m Young in the house to put it into the Estimate of military services incurr'd unprovided for; I saw L^d Sidney, and he spoke to M^r Scroop and S^r Will. Young yesterday in the house. M^r Scroop at first said the Memorial was deliver'd to M^r Tilson and not to him, which I know to be false, for I deliver'd it to M^r Scroop my self: And S^r Will^m Young said he could now take no notice of it, for his Account was closed. This day, L^d Sidney promised to acquaint S^r Robert that this Memorial was presented pursuant to his direction, and that the Trustees depend upon his providing for it, for had they not pursued his directions therein, they would have set forth those military services incurr'd and not provided for, in their petition to Parliament, and had their vote for 6000£ instead of 4000£. mentioning the services of the said 2000£ distinct.

I am

&c

Harman Verelts.

27 Feb^y 39. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Hales Steph., Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., Smith Sam^l., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja.

The Trustees were sumon'd again to meet in Co^mittee to consider the proposal of Nunez the Jew & Belanger his Companion, relating to the production of cochineal, in Georgia. But they did not attend.

1. M^r Loyd & M^r Zachary appeard, the one an eminent dealer in raw silk, the other in weaving fine silks. They came at our desire to give their judgment on the silk lately brought over from Georgia by M^r Ansperger, and after carefully examining it, declared it to be as good and as well work'd as any in Piedmont. M^r Zachary said if we would send him 500 Pounds of it he would pay us a guinea a pound for it. He added that 25 pounds of Cocons will make 2 pound of silk, and a woman may spin a pound of 12 Ounces in one day, whilst the spinning season lasts, which is about 40 days in the year.

2. M^r Archer acquainted us that M^r Scroop told him that the 2000£ we desired of the Treasury could not be put into S^r Will^m Youngs

Estimate of services unprovided for, because we did not produce a certificate that the money was expended by us in the Military Service. Whereupon we order'd a letter to Col. Cochran (now in Scotland) to certify the Acc^t of that 2000£.

3. We agreed among ourselves not to fill up this year the place of Common Council man vacant by L^d Carpenters resignation, because of the difficulty of finding a proper person in so short a time as the approaching Anniversary day allow'd, especially as we lay at present under great disrepute.

4. I acquainted them that it was however, necessary the other vacancy occasion'd by S^r Will. Heathcotes resignation must necessarily be fill'd up, or we should want a sufficient number many times to make Common Council boards: which having duly consider'd, I had with much difficulty prevail'd on the Earl of Shaftsbury to return to us and accept to be re-elected a Common Counsellor. That it was the violent persuasions of L^d Limerick w^{ch} made him leave us on account of the greater number of our Members voting for the Convention, but that he had always continued a well wisher to our Colony, and it would be a great Credit to us in the low condition and repute we were now in, to see a Nobleman of his rank & excellent character become a Common Counsellor again, which I assured them he did purely because he saw the Trustees & the Colony run down in a barbarous manner. They were all extreamly pleased wth this.

5th March. 40. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Hales Stev., Holland Rog^{rs}, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., P., L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Shaftsbury, T. T.

A Trustee board was summon'd to consider the Jew's proposal for producing Cochineal in Georgia, but they came not being sick.

1. I deliver'd to the board the Observations or rather libel of M^r Tho. Stephens upon the Trustees and the Colony, setting forth the bad condition the Inhabitants are in, the reasons why, and the remedies. The terms of it are harsh & reproachfull on the Trustees & Col. Oglethorpe, and the whole seems calculated to destroy both the Colony & the Trustees in the minds of the people who should read it, for this paper is the same he gave M^r Brampston two months ago, unknown to the Trustees, for him and other Members of Parliam^t to make their use of.

The Gentlemen gave it a reading, and with great indignation, order'd a copy of it should be transmitted to Col. Stephens, and to Col.

Oglethorpe. it may be seen in my 4th Vol. of Georgia Transactions in England.

2. Andrew Salice a Grison servant to the Trust whose service was expired being return'd from Georgia to go to his own Country, attended the board. He complain'd that M^r Tho. Jones had wrong'd him in not paying him the subsistance & cloathes covenanted for, nor paying for his wifes labour. He was our publick gardiner at Savannah, and said he left thousands of mulberry trees in it, and that with dunging the ground was tolerable good. He inveigh'd agst M^r Jones for his roughness, w^{ch} he affirm'd would drive many out of the Colony.

We told him we could say nothing to his complaint, nor pay him his demand, till letters should come from Georgia, which we expected in a week, and then as things appear'd, no injustice should be done him.

3. The conduct of M^r Thomas Stephens appear'd so injurious to the Board, that M^r Verelts was desired, when he should see him next to tell him the Gentlemen had nothing more to say him, which having acquainted him with, he pertly reply'd, *Well then I must justify my self in print.*

9th March 1739-40. Arrived Col. Oglethorpes letters of the 19. 20th Oct. 1739. (See the contents of them fol. [146, 147].

The same day M^r Verelts acquainted me that upon asking M^r White (of whom I have so often made mentiond) to pay his share of the picture painted by M^r Verelt's brother, wherein he represented the 24 Co^mon Counsellors (of which he then was one) extreemly like, he reply'd, yes I'll pay it provided you will cut out my face.

I mention this to shew his hatred to us, so great, that he would not so much as be seen in company with us, even in a picture.

10 March, M^r Whitfeild wrote the Trustees that he was very intent on filling his Orphan house with all the children he could get:

1. That at Frederica he could hear of but 2 Orphans; That Gen^l Oglethorpe had wrote to him on that subject a letterfull of evasions, and directly contrary to our grant of them, by which he understood we had given him up all Orphans in general under the age of 14 or 15 years. That M^r Parker made some objection to giving up 2 that were in his house, but the other Magistrates over ruled him. That the children under his care go to school only 4 or 5 hours in the day,

the rest of their time being employed in work. That spinning went on well, and the house was in great forwardness.

2. That Gen^l Oglethorpe had advanc'd him 150[£] towards building a church at Savannah.

3. And that if we would put the money destined for religious purposes into his hands, he would see it effectually expended.

11. March 1739-40. Arrived Gen^l Oglethorpes letter to the Trustees dat. 16. Nov^{br}

See the contents fol. [158.]

The same day M^r Verelts rec^d a letter from M^r Moore Sec^y to Gen^l Oglethorpe dat. 22. Dec^{br} acquainting him that the Gen^l was return'd to Frederica from his Expedition to St Juans River, well and in good spirits.

The same day also arrived the Acc^{ts} of the Co^mmissioners in Georgia, by Cap^t Cornish: but they were not come to the Office.

12. March. 41. [Present,] Lapotre Hen., L^d Tirconnel, P., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Shaftsbury, T.

A Trustee board was sum^ond to consider of letters arrived from Col. Oglethorpe, dat. 20 Oct. 1739, and 16 Nov^{br} 1739. (See their contents fol. [147 & 158].)

1. Refer'd the said letters to a Co^mittee of Correspondence;

2. Order'd that so much as in the said letters relates to the defence of the Colony, such as the necessity of a troop of Rangers on pay, pay for those who head the Indians, the establishment of 4 ten oard boats the want of Canon amunition &c be layd before the D. of Newcastle, in a letter from our Sec^y to M^r Stone his Grace's Secret^y.

3. Resolv'd that a Memorial be presented to the L^{ds} Co^mmissioners of the Treasury, that the Trustees having by a Memorial dated 23 Jan^y last prayed to be repay'd the sum of 2000[£] which they computed had been expended for the military defence of the Colony by their servants there, and which the Trustees were not able nor justified by the Grant of Parliament to support: and having now obtained further particulars of the sum expended, & received certificates of the services, and the real expence thereof, amounting to the sum of 1987.0.8½ They humbly desire their Lordships will provide for the reimbursment of the Trustees the said expences; For without such reimbursment the Trustees will not be able to carry on the Civil concernes of the Colony.

This Memorial being instantly drawn fair, the seal was put to it.

12 March 1739-40. Arrived letters from Col. Oglethorpe of 5th & 11. Oct^{br}

(See their contents fol. [141].)

Also a letter of M^r Tho. Jones to M^r Verelts dat. 11 Oct^{br} (see the contents fol. [143].)

Came also the Grant of lands made by the Creek nation to the Trustees 11. Aug. 1739.

See copy of the same in my 5th Vol. of Georgia Transactions in America.

14. March 1739 / 40 Col. Stephens sent over an Acc^t of the Trustee servants in the Northern Division, at that time subsisting with observants on them: by which it appear'd that there were then,

On the Trustees hands in their service	124
Made over to the Inhabitants for money, w ^{ch} they have not paid the Trustees, but are still indebted	46
Servants who purchass'd their freedome of the Trustees which scarce any had paid for	16
	<hr/> 186

Besides 24 servants deceased before said 14. March.

15 March 1739 / 40. M^r Tho. Jones wrote to M^r Verelts, as follows:

1. That he would not accept the place of Overseer of the Trustees Servants, but continued to employ them as usefully as he could but he found it impracticable to follow strictly the Instructions concerning them.

2. That he had undertaken the Office of 3^d Bailif, tho he thought himself incapable of executing it.

3. That he endeavour'd to prevent litigious actions, which were promoted by the Magistrates & Officers for their fees.

4. That M^r Oglethorpe for this purpose had order'd, that no action for debt should be issued, unless sign'd by 2 of the Bailifs.

5. That M^r Fallowfeild and M^r Christie were not pleased therewth who have obliged persons to enter into bonds made payable to private persons, which they have not return'd into Court, nor are recorded.

6. That M^r Williamson had used him ill in Col. Oglethorpes presence.

7. That he and the Comissioners appointed to state the Acc^{ts} had made but little progress, & he fear'd should never come to a certain knowledge of their state.

8. That by M^r Caustons Cash Acc^t which had been sent us, he had made the ballance in his favour 789.12.4 $\frac{3}{4}$ but having then forgotten several sums rec^d by him, which now he debited his Cash Acc^t wth to the amount of 747.15.8 $\frac{3}{4}$. That he (Jones) had found near 1000£ mistake therein, and particularly some Errors in Montaguts Acc^t of Cash said to be paid by him, and produced a copy of that Acc^t sign'd by M^r Causton, different from that as enter'd in the Cash book; whereupon M^r Causton grew angry, & would not proceed to examine those objections made to his Acc^t

That as to Caustons Acc^t with the Trustees (exclusive of his Acc^t of Cash, he makes a ballance due to the Trustees 1474.16.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ But it is far short of his real Debt.

9. That he had sent by Cap^t Thompson on acc^t of the Trustees a barril of skins in number 118. weight 131 p^d

The same 15 March 1739-40 came 1. Col. Stephens letter to M^r Verelts dat. 6 Oct. with his Journal from 8 Sept^{br} to that day, wherein he imparts the death of Old Tomochachi, & his honourable burial in the middle of the great square at Savannah.

2. Came also Col. Oglethorpes state of Georgia as it stood y^e 11. Oct. which was in the main satisfactory, and divers copies were made to shew our friends.

19 March 1739-40. M^r Verelts acquainted me that he had deliverd our new Memorial with the certificates necessary, to M^r Scroop, who on receiving them said *it was very well*: so we conceived hopes that our 2000£ would be repaid us, before next Session of Parliam^t for tho the Estimate for services incurr'd was already given in, wherein no mention was made of our demand, yet it is usual for the Government to pay military services incurr'd not provided for by Parliam^t when well certified, without waiting for the Parliaments allowance thereof, the nature of such services requiring it.

It was therefore fit we should press this repayment as speedily as possible, otherwise the 200000£ lately granted by Parliam^t for these purposes might be all parcell'd away to the divers branches belonging to this head.

19 March 1739-40 Arrived Col. Stephens journal to 15 Novemb. wherein he says

1. That a great many Volunteers joyn Col. Oglethorpe.

2. That matters go quietly at Savannah.
 3. That M^r Christie gives great offence living in open Adultery.
 4. That M^r Parker, M^r Fallowfeild, & M^r Jones continue to act as Magistrates by Col. Oglethorpes order till the Trustees further pleasure be known.
 5. That M^r Norris had changed his purpose of returning to England, & was gone with Col. Oglethorpe to do his duty at Frederica.
 6. That on the 14. Nov^r M^r Whitfeild was at New York, & had there been deny'd the use of the churches, whereupon he preach'd in a Presbyterian Meeting house, & in the feilds.
- That he promised to return to them from Savañah next May.
NB. a very unsettled head!

20 March. 42. [Present,] Ayres Rob^t, Digby Edw^d, Hales Steven, P., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Burton J^c, Coram Tho., T. T.

This being the Anniversary Meeting of the Trustees, sum^{ons} was issued for their meeting at S^t Brides Vestry, to receive the state of their Accompts and Proceedings: and afterwards dine together.

I could not be there, being detain'd by a Fever and rash at home since the 9th Inst^t

1. S^r Will^m Heathcotes . . . resignation of his place of Common Counsellor was read, dat. 22 Sept. 1739.

2. L^d Carpenter sent also his resignation, but he having not comply'd with the By law past 14 March 1738-9, which required that resignations should be made and given a month before the Anniversary day, that the Trustees might not be surprised, but have time to look out for a proper person to succeed, we therefore would not allow the resignation of this Lord to be read. He had not attended the year past, and had sent a kind of resignation before, but it was not in form. Thus he continued to the following year a kind of nominal Member, for he would neither be persuaded to return to us, nor even honour us with his presence as a Trustee, of which he could not divest himself.

3. The Earl of Shaftsbury was elected in S^r William Heathcotes place, a Nobleman of all amiable qualities and not one vice.

4. A General Abstract of the Trustees Acc^{ts} from the 15 June 1739 to this 19 March was presented by the Accompt^t with his Observations thereon. By which it appear'd that the Ballance of Cash remaining in the Trustees hands to be applyed, was as follows:

For the Gen ^l uses of the Colony	7180. 3.1 $\frac{1}{4}$
For the use of particular persons	6. 2.6
For building Churches	174.15.0
For y ^e use of the Missionaries	53.10.2 $\frac{1}{4}$
For y ^e use of the Scot Minister	0. 0.0
For Religious uses in general	0. 0.0
	<hr/>
	7414.10.9 $\frac{1}{2}$
And reserv'd to Answer sola bills sent to Georgia	2520. 0.0
	<hr/>
In all	9934.10.9 $\frac{1}{2}$

This Acc^t being read and approved, was order'd to be enter'd.

NB. The unusual thin appearance of Gentlemen this day shew'd how cool their affections were grown to the Colony.

5. D^r Crow kings Chaplain preached, and afterwards the Gentlemen din'd at the Castle Tavern, where only M^r Tho. Towers & M^r Tracy came to them.

21 March 1739 / 40. M^r Whitfeild return'd to Savañah, with great collections for his Orphan house as appears by Col. Stephens journal.

22 March. 43. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mmittee of Correspondence & Acc^{ts} was su^mond to prepare the necessary letters to go by the ship Charles, Cap^t Harramond who was to sail the following tuesday.

1. We prepared letters to Gen^l Oglethorpe, Col. Stephens, M^r Parker, M^r Christie, & M^r Fallowfeild.

2. Alderman Heathcote having desired to be discharged from being any longer our Cashier or Treasurer, and paid the ballance of our money in his hands to Alderman S^r Joseph Hankey, we resolv'd S^r Joseph should be for the future our Cashier, being aprized he would accept thereof.

3. Imprest 500£ to Alderman Hankey to pay sola bills lately arrived from Georgia.

25 March 44. [Present,] Ayres Rob^t, Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., P., L^d Tirconnel, Towers Christⁿ, Ch., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

The Trustees were su^mond to swear the E. of Shaftsbury into the Co^mmon Council, and to hear the letters prepared to go the next day to Georgia.

And a Common Council also summoned for other business.

1. As a Committee we examined the Vouchers of Col. Oglethorpes Acc^t as also M^r Tho. Jones's Acc^{ts} and after allowing some articles of the former, & disallowing others, we agreed upon a Report.

2. The Earl of Shaftsbury was sworn into his Office

3. And the letters prepared last Committee day were approved & order'd to be sent.

4. Read a deed for removing Tho. Christie from the Office of 1. Bailif of Savannah, and for constituting M^r Henry Parker in his room.

5. Read a deed for removing M^r Will^m Williamson from the Office of Recorder of Savannah, & for constituting John Pye (formerly Clerk of y^e Trustees stores) to officiate as Recorder of Savannah during the suspension of Tho. Christie from said Office.

Seal put to both these deeds, & the Sec^y counter sign'd them.

6. Order'd that 68.13.11 be paid to M^r Recompence Stanbury, due to him for provisions & necessities deliver'd in Georgia 15 June 1738, which the Commissioners in Georgia beleive to be just.

7. Read a Memorial of Lieu^t Philip Delagal claiming certain moneys as due to him, and refer'd the same to a Committee of Acc^{ts}

8. Read a Report from the Commissioners of Accompts in Georgia, that they had examin'd the demands of Cap^t Ja. Macpherson (formerly Comander of the Rangers) and found there was due to him for his own and 19 mens service under his command to the 29th Sept^r 1738 — 189.13.1½ and that there was also due to him for said service from that time to 16 Nov^r 1738 the further sum of 61.4.0.

That the said Macpherson demanded also for his service for said time an advanc'd sum, which the Commissioners refer to the consideration of the Trustees, viz.

For a ballance due to him for his service to the 29 th November follow-	
ing	381.15.1½
For his service to 16 Nov ^r follow ^e	109. 4.6
	<hr/> 490.19.7½

So that the sum of 240.2.6 being the difference between the sum allow'd by the Commissioners to be remaining due to said Macpherson, and the sum demanded by him as above, the Commissioners must wait for the Trustees opinion thereupon, before they can allow the same.

I acquainted the board that Col. Stephens had in one of his journals wrote to us, Cap^t Macpherson taking advantage of the fears of the Inhabitants that the Spaniards would fall on them, had refused to serve with his Rangers without an advanced price.

The Board thereupon looking on this his proceeding as extortion, agreed with the Commissioners Report, & Resolv'd that 240.2.6 be disallow'd him, and the remaining 250.17.1½ be paid to him when regularly demanded.

9. Read the petition of Andrew Grant and Will. Stirling to be recompenced for their lottes by cultivation, dat. 26 May 1739 (See fol. [100].)

10. Read also a petition of said Andrew Grant, Tho. Bailey & David Douglass for leave to settle on Wilmington Island. This petition had been made to Col. Oglethorpe who at the foot of it wrote reasons why it ought not to be allow'd.

We agreed not to allow their requests.

11. The letters prepared last Committee day to Col^d Oglethorpe & were approved and order'd to be sent.

12. The Committee of this day which examined Col. Oglethorpes Acc^{ts} of disbursments in Georgia, before the Estimated Expences were settled by the Common Council, having made their report, the same was approved.

13. The Accompt^t reported that on the 22. ins^t a draft was made on the Bank of 500£. to pay sola bills.

14. Order'd that 1329.8.8 be paid to the Accompt^t to pay to Recompence Stanbury 68.13.4. and 1260.14.9 due to Gen^l Oglethorpe. And draft sign'd for the same.

15. The Accompt^t reported that our new Memorial to the Treasury was to be refer'd to S^r William Young Secretary at War.

NB. there were several good reasons why M^r Christie was removed from being Bailif, and suspended from being Recorder: 1st His lewdness gave an ill example, living in open Adultery: 2. In other respects he was a worthless fellow: 3. He was not capable of making up the Records. 4. He was at variance with the other Magistrates. 5. The people liked him not. 6. He had Acc^{ts} to make up with the Trust. 7. He gave a permit to a Clerk of the stores to go out of the Colony, when it was necessary he should be examined and made to shew cause why he made razures in the books of the Acc^{ts} of the stores.

2 April 45. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre, Shaftsbury, L^d Tirconnel, C. C.

2. April, a Committee was sumōnd to consider of the papers refer'd to them, but the few Gentlemen who came to the Office dropt in one after another in such a manner that we did no business.

2 April 1740. Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees his observations on their Grant of the Orphans to M^r Whitfeild, the Intent of which Grant M^r Whitfeild has mistaken, he in virtue of it demanding all the Orphans of the Province to be deliver'd him, as well those who can labour, & whose friends take care of them, as the friendless & helpless, whereas the Gen^l thought our intention was to deliver him only the helpless. The Gen^l in this, agreed with us. This letter arrived about the begin^g of June.

2 April 1740 M^r Whitfeild saild for Pensilvania as appears by Col. Stephens journal.

7. April 1740, M^r Whitfeild wrote to the Trustees from Savañah,

1. That he was going to Philadelphia to raise fresh supplies for his Orphan house.

2. That he had been at Frederica and Darien as well as Savannah : & knew not which was in the worst condition.

3. That Frederica was wholly kept up by the Soldiery, and that too he fear'd by Intemperance : very few intended planting corn : scarce the form of Religion to be seen among them : and but little content in the minds of the people.

4. That the Darien people depended more on sawing than planting, and he scarce saw a garden in the whole town. He made some proposals to M^r Macleod their Minister to build them a Church, but he dissuaded him from it, because it was uncertain whether the people would continue there or not.

5. That Savannah is deserted more and more every day, and is chiefly if not wholly kept up by the money he expended for his buildings and family.

6. That the Moravians by far the most pious and industrious people in the Province were all gone :

7. That almost daily fresh families intended quickly to leave it.

8. That he proposed planting 20 acres this season, but could not hear of any one that intended to do the like.

9. That the Colony cannot subsist on the present footing.

10. That he had begun the Orphan house, and Church : but could not undertake to finish the latter, unless we remitted to him the money given for that purpose.

11. That he beleived many of his friends (i. e. Methodists) would settle there, *but the Conditions were too hard* (he meant the Tenure

and not allowing Negroes) wherefore he intended to take up land in Pensilvania for erecting a Negro School & providing for such as would follow him at his next return from England.

12. That he proposed to come the latter end of this year or the beginning of next for England.

9 April, M^r Whitfeild wrote to the Trustees from Savannah, that if the Clergyman he had sent for went over, they needed not send another Minister, for then the Parish would be taken care of either by him or himself.

The same day M^r Whitfeild wrote to me that he yet hoped well of Georgia: but he beleived the Constitution must first be alter'd.

The above letters arrived 24 June following.

12. April 1740, L^d Carpenter put into my hands his regular resignation of his Office of Com^{on} Counsellor: and as a secret told me the reason why he refused to accept was that we had elected L^d Sidney Beauclerc. He proffest affection to the Colony, and hinted that perhaps he might consent another year to be elected. But I little regarded what he said, for being still a Trustee, he might if he pleased have attended the Trustee boards, and have assisted us with his advice: but so far from that, he had not curiosity enough even to enquire how we proceeded.

15 April, 1740. It was wrote from Savañah that the Cherokee Indians were arrived at Savannah in order to follow Gen^l Oglethorpe, who was set out in order to attack S^t Augustine. That the Gen^l had appointed them to meet him at S^t Francisco di Pupo, that they were to be follow'd by the Chickesaws & Uchees.

That the Province of S. Carolina were raising 8 Companys each of 52 Men to assist in the siege.

The same day arrived at our Office M^r Whitfeilds letters to me & M^r Verelts dat from Savannah 28 Jan^y last. (See the contents Fol. [184].)

16. April 46. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., P., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Burton J^r, T. T.

A Trustee Board was su^mon'd to consider of a letter from M^r Whitfeild dat. 28. Jan^y which required an im^mediate answer. (See the contents Fol. [184].)

1. Upon reading the above letter, the gentlemen exprest great resentment that M^r Whitfeild should menace the Trustees to complain of them to the Publick because a Church had not yet been built at Savannah : neither would they be persuaded but that he is a Hypocrite, and ambitious of power.

D^r Burton said it appear'd to him, that he was resolv'd to be totally independent of every body : that he had refused a sallary from the Trustees because he would not be obliged to attend the duty of a Parish Minister longer than he cared for ; and he never should think him honest since the time he accepted a Comission to collect money for the Religious Uses of the Colony, and after he had collected some, surrender'd that comission on pretence it was of no use to him, whereby he made himself not accountable to the Trustees for the money he collected, and refused to put the money into the Trustees hands, in order to dispose of it as he pleas'd himself.

That in taking on him the care of the Orphans, & discharging the Trustees of the expence of keeping them, he meant only to breed them up Methodists ; And that in desiring the building the church might be left to him, & our moneys designed for that use put into his hands, he purposed to encrease the number of methodists, by employing no persons in the building but such as would become methodists. That he had told the Bishop of Glôster he was not bound to do the duty of minister at Savannah longer than he pleased, tho when he rec^d Priests Orders from that Bishop, he was instituted to that Cure. That he had lately wrote to his mother in England, that he was coming over, and in the height of Enthusiasm bid her fortify herself to see him suffer much persecution.

M^r Digby said it was not to be forgiven that he should write so sawcily to his superiours and dare to blacken their characters as wanting a sense of Religion because a church had not yet been begun, which the Trustees had given frequent directions about, and long since sent over materialls to begin it with a Plan.

I was willing to excuse the fool the best I could, lest by writing to him in too angry terms he should in a pet abandon his design of building the Orphan house, and the charge of keeping the Orphaus fall upon the Trust. I said I knew not how to extenuate his want of respect for the Trustees, but by urging his youth, unexperience, un-mannerly education, and indiscreet Zeal. That I acknowledged him an Enthusiast, but Enthusiasts are ever sincere, tho often dangerously mistaken, which is inconsistent wth hypocrisy. Therefore I was willing to think

the best of him, and I beleived he might be trusted with directing the building of the Church, being so far undoubtedly sincere to see one erected : It might not indeed be proper to put the money in his hand, because he might be too lavish with it, or as M^r Burton observed might make it subservient to his cause of Methodism, but both these might be prevented by appointing Col. Stephens to pay the Workmens bills, and by associating him with M^r Whitfeild in the work. That it was high time a Church should be built, which notwithstanding our orders had been longer defer'd than could be expected ; and now Col. Oglethorpe was deeply engaged in military affairs he could not attend to it atall, neither would the Magistrates as things now stand, who when all was quiet & at peace, neglected it. That on these accounts I could not but own I was glad to find any person would undertake it, and I fear'd if we did not accept his offer of doing it, we should not see one built of a long time w^{ch} would be a great reproach.

That we were not used to answer letters so hastily, nor did the affair require it. this letter came but yesterday, and we had scarce given it two readings : most of our Gentlemen had not yet seen it : we need not fear that M^r Whitfeild would accuse us to the publick immediatly, he would certainly wait our answer, which without doubt would be attended with direction to pursue the building the church, which would take from him all handle of complaint. It would also be proper to defer the answering him, till letters from Col. Stephens shall arrive, which may give some light into M^r Whitfeilds design, and clear up matters we now could reason but doubtfully upon.

In the End we agreed there should be a Meeting next Wednesday to debate the matter further, but in the mean time that M^r Verelts should draw up heads of a letter.

2. We Imprest 500£ to Alderman Hankey for payment of sola bills.

19 April 1740 M^r Glen Gov^r of S. Carolina (who is still detained here for want of a sallary) came to see me, and told me that the sum raised by S. Carolina to assist Gen^l Oglethorpe in the siege of Augustine is 120000£ of their currency, in sterl^e 15000£, with which they were raising a Regiment of horse, & another of Foot.

23. April 47. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Ch., LaPotre Hen., Hales Steven, Shaftsbury, P., Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Burton J^r, T. T.

A Co^mon Council was su^mond to consider of the letter receivd from M^r Whitfeild relating to the lands for the Endowment of the Orphan house, and the building a Church at Savannah : And to explain some particulars in the Grant of 300 Acres for the Mission at Darien : and to order 300£ in sola bills to be sent next day by the ship Brumswick for building the said Church.

1. As Trustees, the Gentlemen postponed the consideration of M^r Whitfeilds letter, but directed M^r Verelts to acknowledge the receipt of it, and let him know that he would lay it before the Trustees next Co^mon Council day. I was not sorry for this delay.

2. They directed M^r Verelts to write to M^r Boltzius of Ebenezar that M^r Whitfeild had collected 76£ for the use of the Saltsburgers.

3. M^r Anderson presented to the Co^mon Council a paper relating to the Grant made the Rev^d M^r Macleod of Darien, of 300 acres for religious uses : and also a Minute of the Society in Scotland for propagatime Christian knowledge, importing, That wheras the Trustees of Georgia had granted 300 acres to the Rev^d M^r Macleod, appointed by the said society Missionary at Darien, and to his Successors, on condition the said society advanced a sufficient sum to their said Missionary to cultivate said 300 acres. The said society were advised, that it was not proper for them to advance any money for cultivating said land under the condition that the same shall return absolutly to the Trustees, and become forfeited on their Missionaries failing at any time to pay the annual sum of 1.16.0 for 6 months after it becomes due, Or upon his failing to cultivate 60 of the said 300 acres within the space of 12 years from the date of the Indenture, Or upon his failing to enter a Copy or full memorial of the Indenture with the Auditor of the Plantations within a month after the date thereof. And that they thought the said 300 Acres ought not to be forfeited by the society on failure or neglect of their Missionaries, but only on some failure or neglect of their own.

Resolv'd that in consideration of the said society agreeing to pay the Sum of 40£ sterl^s for 4 servants to cultivate the lands granted for the maintenance of their Missionary in Georgia and of their Missionary's surrendring up to the Trustees, the Grant made to him of 300 acres bearing date 10 Oct. 1739 The Trustees will grant the said 300 acres to the said society, to hold to them & their successors in

trust for the maintenance of a Missionary in Georgia from time to time, to be nominated by the said society on the death Resignation or removal by the said Trustees of any such missionary for the time being, licenc'd by them, under the yearly Rent of 1.16.0 of lawfull money of Great Britain, payable within 12 Calendar months, after any day of payment on which the same ought to be paid, having been lawfully demanded of the said society's Agent in London: Provided the said society will Covenant to pay their said missionary & his successors 50£ a year sallary until 2 third parts of the said 300 Acres shall be cleard & cultivated.

4. Lieu^t Delagal presented us a Memorial, being the Copy of one he had given Gen^l Oglethorpe, for a reward of services done as Ingeneer at S^t Simons Fort, and for a consideration of losses. To this was annex an Acc^t of a demand of 222£. But he concluded that 100£ should satisfy him, and in money 85£, he having by other ways received already 15£.

We told him the affair should be remitted to Col. Oglethorpe, and a Report from the Co^mmissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia required thereon, his services, tho military, being perform'd while the Military affairs of the Colony lay upon the Trust.

That we could not order him any money till we received that Report, but in the mean time would advance him 20£ in consideration of his great necessity having a wife & 8 children.

Accordingly we intimated to M^r Verelts to let him have that sum, not doubting but the Co^mon Council would agree thereto, but we could not this day give an Order for it, not being at present a Co^mon Council, so eager were most of the Gentleman (as customary) to run from the Office before the whole business that offerd could be dispatch'd.

28th April 1740 The following letters were received at the Office,

1. A letter & Memorial from M^r Tho. Causton, dat. 22 Nov. 1739. (See y^e Contents Fol. [160].)

2. M^r Christies abstract of proceedings in the Town Court of Savannah to the 29th Nov. 1739.

3. A letter from M^r Christie dat. 2 Dec. 1739, (See y^e contents Fol. [165].)

4. Letters from Sam^l Davison to me & to the Trustees with an Acc^t dat. 16. Jan^y 1739-40. (See the contents Fol. [179].)

5. Letter from M^r Whitfeild dat. 16 Jan^y 1739-40 (See y^e Contents Fol. [180].)

6. Letter of complaint of Theophilus Hetherington Foreman of the Gr. Jury at Savannah complaining agst Bailif Jones for not accepting a verdict.

7. A letter from Col. Stephens dat. 28 Jan^y with his journal to the 27th Jany 1739-40.

8. Protest & Return of M^r Hamertons bill in favour of the Trustees for 200£ drawn on M^r Saxby his Deputy.

9. Letter from J^o Brownfeild dat. 9 feb^y 1739-40 (See y^e contents Fol. [202].

30. April. 48. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Ch., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mittee of Correspondence was summon'd to consider of a letter & petition received from M^r Causton, & of a letter receiv'd from Theophilus Hethrington of Savannah: when being a sufficient Number we form'd a Co^mon Council board.

1. Read a letter from M^r Tho. Causton dat. 22 Nov. 1739 and likewise a petition setting forth the nature of his late Employment, with an abstract of the reasons for the Expences which he made: Complaining he could not come at his books (in M^r Jones's hands) to make up his Acc^{ts}. Complaining of M^r Jones, and desiring he may be present when his Acc^{ts} are examined. That the Trustees would take into consideration the several Facts and complaints, & grant him relief.

Resolv'd that if any Evidence is to be sent to the Trustees, fixing any criminal charge on M^r Thomas Causton, concerning his Acc^{ts}. That the said Causton be present when the Evidence is given, & that he have his liberty to cross examine it.

Resolv'd that the Co^mmissioners take cognizance of what M^r Causton shall offer from time to time concerning his Acc^{ts}. And if they do not agree, that they transmit to the Trustees his objections in his own words, & their remarks on them.

Resolv'd, that as the Trustees are well satisfied in the Integrity and ability of the Co^mmissioners, and do not see that they can have any view in doing injustice to the said Causton, they will not make any alteration in the said Co^mmission.

Resolv'd that the said Causton be acquainted, that after his Acc^t is settled, and the Trustees are satisfied that he has done his Utmost to adjust them, they will have a regard to his services, & any claims he may have for them.

Order'd that the Account which the said Causton has sent over in Totals, be sent to the Commissioners, & a Copy of what is writ to them on that Acco^t be sent him.

2. Read a letter from M^r Thomas Christie complaining that his Commission for 1st Bailif had been refused him : and setting forth, that he had deliverd to M^r Stephens the Proceedings of the Town Court of Savannah from 22 Nov. 1738 to 30 Nov. 1739.

Order'd

That a letter be sent to M^r Christie to acquaint him, that the Trustees have revoked his Commission of 1st Bailif : And that his suspension from the Recordship do continue till his Acc^{ts} with the stores are adjusted : and to acquaint him likewise that the Court Roll was not compleat, there being still wanting from the 11 July 1738 to the 22 Nov^{br} following.

3. Read a letter from Theophilus Hetherington, Foreman of the Grand Jury of Savannah, dat. 21. Dec^{br} complaining that when 7 of the Gr. jury against 6, had carry'd it to require of M^r Tho. Jones storekeeper to inform them concerning some nails embezled from the stores and bought by one Pope, M^r Jones refused to give them the required satisfaction.

M^r Henry Archer, gave his opinion as a Lawyer that M^r Jones was justified in refusing what they desired, because the Jury were not all agreed. And the board thought proper a letter should be wrote to Hetherington thereon.

4. Read Col. Stephens's letter of 28 Jan^y 1739 / 40 recomēding Hen. Parker to be reinstated 1. Bailif.

5. Refer'd the Petition of Sam^l Davison, and the Journals & letters lately received (see Fol. [219]) and refer'd them to the Committees of Acc^{ts} and Correspondence.

Same day. 49. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam.
Vernon Ja.

After dinner the Gentlemen here mention'd met in Committee of Correspondence to consider the papers refer'd to them in the morning :

They only read Col. Stephens journal to 27 Jan^y 1739 / 40 and then adjourned.

May 2. 1740. Cap^t Thompson of the ship two brothers lately arrived from Georgia, brought the following letters to the Office.

1. A letter from Col. Oglethorpe to me. (See the contents Fol. [174]) dat. 28 Dec^{br}

2. A letter from Col. Oglethorpe to the Trustees dat. 29 Dec^{br} enclosing an Acc^t of divers goods taken up by him of Cap^t Thompson, to the amount of above 600.£, and by him applyed to divers uses, which he hoped the Trustees would allow and pay for.

3. A copy of Col. Oglethorpes letter to Col. Stephens dat. 1 Feb^y giving Acc^t of his success against the Spaniards in Florida. (See the contents Fol. [189.])

4. A letter from Col. Oglethorpe to the Trustees dat. 24. Jan^y (See the contents Fol. [182.])

5. A letter from M^r Hawkins 1st Bailif of Frederica dat. 20 feb^y to the Trustees thanking them for the allowance made him in their Estimate.

6. A letter from Col. Stephens to me dat. 13 March, acquainting me that he had sent me by Cap^t Thompson 6 planks, 4 of the lawrel tulip, and 2 of the live Oak. Also that Col. Oglethorpe had granted to Andrew Duché the potter another Lot adjacent to his own, on which he had built 2 houses with intention to make finer ware than before.

7. Col. Stephens letter dat. 14 March, with his journal from 28 Jan^y to that day.

8. A letter from M^r Fallowfeild to our Accom^pt dat. 17 March, Acquainting him that he had obliged 2 ships to give bond for prohibited goods, and to pay certain duties, but not knowing further how to proceed, he desired instructions.

9. A letter from M^r Tho. Jones to our Accom^pt (See the contents Fol. [208.])

10. A letter from Andrew Grant, David Douglass and Tho. Bailey to the Trustees dat. 25 March, with a copy of their petition of 1. June 1739, desiring leave to settle on Wilmington Island containing about 16 or 1700 acres. Will. Sterling joyn'd therein.

11. A letter from M^r Carteret to our Accom^pt that Gen^l Oglethorpe had made him his Aiducamp, and that M^{rs} Carteret his wife was return'd to England on board Cap^t Thompson.

12. A letter from Cap^t Hugh Mackay to Col. Cecil dat. 24 Jan^y: giving him a brief Acc^t of what the Gen^l had done against the Spaniards, and that he had mist the opportunity of taking Augustine by the delay of succours from S. Carolina. Never the less he hoped to take it before May, if he got cannon. That he had taken 2 Forts, one on each side the River S^t Juan, burnt one, and garison'd the

other, and destroyed the Enemies Cattel. That by taking these 2 Forts, a way was open'd for the Indian allyes of England to come down into Florida, which before they could not do. That Gen! Oglethorpe was near being shot by a Canon bullet.

4 May 1740. Cap^t Thompson made me a visit to inform me of the state of Georgia when he left it. His passage from thence was but 35 days.

1. He said there were few industrious Planters in the Colony, for notwithstanding the great reward promised for cocons or silk balls, he knew scarce any one had planted mulberry trees, or that had cultivated Vines.

2. That the last crop of corn was good, and he beleived the proportion of the reward for raising corn promised by Gen! Oglethorpe, amounted to M^r Thomas Causton alone to 50 or 60£.

3. That he did not see such numbers had abandon'd the Colony as was reported: scarce a hundred were gone, & those such as had cultivated nothing, & would never come to good: so that their absence is no loss.

4. That had we permitted the use of Negroes, both S. Carolina & Georgia might have been undone by this time.

5. That the people of Savannah were quiet, and had entirely given over the thought of Negroes.

6. That there is not a drop of Rum drunk at Frederica nor at the Darien.

7. That he fear'd the War would take the people from their cultivation this year.

8. That the Darien people were run into cattel, and send 4 Oxen a week to supply Gen! Oglethorpes Camp.

9. That divers of the soldiers plant, and had formed a vilage on St Simons Island, but few of the Officers had cultivated their Lotts, being satisfied with living on their pay: However, Cap^t Heron had made a pretty Improvment.

10. That all the Inhabitants who had cattel, and could keep them from running into the Woods, were able to live.

11. That they were in general still dissatisfied with the penalties in the Grants of their lands, which oblige them to cultivate a certain parcell of Acres within a limited time, or else the forfeiture of their land must follow: for not having been able to perform those Covenants, they have actually forfeited, and are lyable to lose their property when ever the Trustees think fit.

12. That if the penalties were remitted, and good ground given to those that have bad, he beleived the people would be satisfied and cultivate: And Lt Horton who came over in his ship would propose this to the Trustees.

13. That Mr Whitfeild went fast on with the Orphan house, and had sent for the Orphans in the South, but Col. Oglethorpe would not let him have such as were grown to years of service. He beleived he had near 100, and at the rate he went on, he must have a purse of 2000£ p ann

14. That he had converted a few in Savannah to be Methodists, of whom Mr Brownfeild our Register was one: but the greater number dislike him and say he is much alter'd from what he was the time before he was there. That he himself heard him preach that no man can be saved who is not an Enthusiast.

15. That Mr Tho. Jones was also look'd on as a Follower of Mr Whitfeild: That he keeps a store for his own use, and having the use of Our Storehouse without paying Rent, prevents other peoples keeping private stores, and so engrosses all to himself by under selling them, at which the people are displeased. That when he gives receipts for the payments made him for the goods he sells, he leaves a blank that it may not be known of whom the Goods were bought. That he told the Captain, he design'd next year to return to England. That he declined to be Overseer of the Trust servants on account of his other business.

17. That Mr Causton complains he is not call'd to be present when the Comissioners examine his Accompts, but only sent for when they think they have any thing against him, and then, being surprised, he is under a difficulty to satisfy their Queries. That he has the finest settlement in the Colony, & his garden far beyond the Publick Garden, which lott he left in a bad condition, but there were some thousands of Mulberry trees, some as big as the calf of his leg, and he beleived there would this year be leaves enough for the silk worms.

18. Several Trust servants out of their time, had taken up Lotts adjacent to Savannah town, & were planting tobacho for their own use.

19. That Bouverie Farm was much neglected.

20. That William Bradley is poor and despised, & it was said intended to leave the Province & go to S. Carolina.

21. That Mr Tho. Christie had left the Colony in discontent, and was gone with the Adulteress his Mistress to Carolina: but threaten'd

he would embark for England, to complain against Col. Stephens for refusing to swear him into the Magistracy.

22. That he had brought over several old & useless women from Georgia, and one Freeholder, James Smith, his wife and child, who have an estate fallen to them in Scotland.

23. Thatt all manner of garden stuff thrives extreamly well in the Colony.

24. That the Saltsburgers were in so good a condition they had more corn of their raising than they could eat, and talk'd of writing to their brethren in Germany to send them 500 persons.

25. That the people at Darien multiply, but the children born in the North division of the Province die very fast, imputed to the badness of the women, and their drinking Rum which spoils their Milk.

26. That M^r Norris had been invited to a living in South Carolina of 150£ a year, but was gone with Col. Oglethorpe to Frederica: who besides the 50£ sallary allow'd him by the Incorporate Society, paid him half a crown a week to do duty to the Regiment: But that M^r Norris also expected the Trustees would pay him the 50£ they usually allow their Missionaries.

27. That the Light house goes still more and more out of repair, and tho we sent order to repair it, it was not done, Coll. Oglethorpe directing all things, and giving his Orders to M^r Tho. Jones alone: so that Col. Stephens had nothing to do but to sign and certify the expences made.

28. That the Carolina and Georgia Traders traffick with the Indians without interrupting each other.

29. That Col. Oglethorpe was gone in March to Charlestown to settle the preparations for attacking Augustine.

7. May 50. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, P., Hales Steven, Holland Rog^{rs}, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Ch., Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., T.

A Comon Council was suṁond to consider of another letter received from M^r Whitfeild, relating to the Grant of land to him for the Orphan house, and to consider of the letters rec^d by Cap^t Thompson.

The same morning a Coṁittee of Correspondence was suṁond.

1. The whole morning was employ'd in composing an answer to M^r Whitfeilds 3 letters of

16. Jan^y last (See the contents p. [180.])

28 Jan^y (See the contents p. [184.])

10 March (See the contents p. [206.])

2. And in directing a letter to be wrote to M^r Stone Sec^y to the D. of Newcastle, desiring him to acquaint his Grace with the condition Col. Oglethorpe is in, who on the 29th Dec^r last had written to us, that in order to annoy the Spaniards, he had been obliged to raise a troop of Rangers, keep a scout boat, and bring down a body of Indians: Which expence being military, the Trustees could not pay, the Parliament not having given them Money for military purposes, wherefore we thought it proper to lay these necessary expences before his Grace.

3. James Carwell (appointed in July 1739 jaylor & Provost Marshal of Savannah at 20£ a year sallary, unknown to the Trust) appear'd at the Board, & complained he had 2 servants of the Trust allow'd him, but M^r Tho. Jones had taken one of them from him. He came over to receive a legacy fallen to him, & was now upon his return.

We told him we knew nothing of any servants appointed him, & could say nothing to it.

NB. this manner of disposing the Trustees money & servants by Col. Oglethorpe without leave of the Trustees or even acquainting them before or after the thing done, was disagreeable to the Gentlemen.

4. Young Thomás son to the Ingeneer that died in Carolina came & produced to us a very neat Map of his drawing, of the Island S^t Simons, Jekyl Island &c with drafts & plans of the Forts and Batteries, built & intended to be built in Georgia.

5. We refer'd the remaining letters to a Co^mmittee.

9th May 1740 Lieut^t Horton din'd with me this day, to whom I read M^r Tho. Stephens Acc^t of Georgia and his observations thereon at which the Lieut^t took gréat offence, saying it was full of slander and lies. He added

1. That the Inhabitants of the southern division can now subsist without any more expence to the Trustees.

2. That the Southern Division is constantly supply'd with fresh beef by the people of Darien.

3. That their sheep thrive well.

4. That there is great plenty of fish, as Bass, Mulletts, prawns &c. And also good Sturgeon, but the Rivers are so deep there is no taking them.

5. That the Vines Lieu^t Col. Cook cultivated, were not transplanted by him, but only prun'd, being wild: that he drank of the wine made thereof, which had a pleasant sweet flavour & tast, and he beleived would keep near a year.

6. That many in the southern division were determin'd to push on the plantation of Vines.

7. That Cap^t Heron (since made Major) had built a pretty house on his 5 acre lot, and had corn and garden stuff sufficient for his use.

8. That the soldiers of the Regiment were in good obedience, & very contented.

9. That the duty of the Officers of the Regiment returns too often, there being only a Captain, Lieu^t and Ensign to 100 private men, and of them 4 now absent in England, besides the 3 belonging to the Company in Carolina. Wherefore if his Maj^y did not comply with the request He was sent over to sollicite namely to have six more Ensigns allow'd to the Regiment and the six that now are made Captains en Second, and a Company of Granadeers added, the Gen^l would be much disatisfy'd.

10. That he this day presented a Memorial to the D. of New-castle to that purpose, But Gen^l Wade told him it would be to no purpose, unless his Memorial were presented to the King himself, which if done, he would undertake the things should be granted; But the king going next tuesday he fear'd there was no time for it.

11. That Negroes if introduced would be the absolute ruin of the Colony, and the people were now all sensible of it.

12. That the Inhabitants of Frederica had prepared a petition agst Negroes, and put it into his hand, but he advised them to drop it, as wholly un-necessary, there being a Law against the Use of Negroes, which they might be assured the Trustees would not repeal.

13. That a few Scots at Darien wish'd for Negroes, but it was only to pleasure their Countrymen in the Northern Division, for they were such, as if they had Negroes, never design'd to cultivate land.

14. That there is a great deal of crooked timber to the southward of the Province fit for ship building.

15. That our Trust servants who can saw, are so expert as to saw 120 foot a day, and there is a vast quantity of saw'd timber in our Stores.

16. That the Chappel for divine service at Frederica is actually built, of the timber saw'd by our Trust servants.

17. That he beleived no more Inhabitants would leave the Province.

18. That he was pretty sure the reward promised of 4 shill^{ss} per pound for silk balls or cocons, is not sufficient encouragement to the Inhabitants to plant mulberry trees & go on the silk.

19. That it is impossible Gen^l Oglethorpe should be able to take Augustine so soon as May, and he was sure himself would be return'd before all things were ready.

20. That the Indians are good to fight against Indians, & to wast the Spanish Plantations, but not fit for entering breaches or trenches, or beseiging a town regularly. If they mounted a breach it must be after the English, not to lead the way.

21. That Col. Stephens had a great influence over the Inhabitants of the Northern division: But it was pitty the Magistrates were of a rough and harsh temper.

22. That he must except M^r Hen. Parker, and was very glad to find we had restored him to his Office of 1st Bailif.

10. May 51. [Present,] Egmont, Shaftsbury, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Com^{it}tee of Accompts was su^mon'd to consider of the several matters refer'd to them at the last Com^{on} Council.

1. We examin'd several Acc^{ts} return'd to us by our Com^{is}sioners of Acc^{ts} in Savaunah, with the ballances by them settled, and approved them: but could not finish all.

2. We took into consideration the petition of Samuel Davison Constable at Frederica (see the substance of it Fol. [179]), and agreed to report that it would be proper to allow him the ballance of his acc^t due from him to the Trust on acc^t of his services.

On the 13th & 14 May 1740 Accounts from Charlestown & Georgia were sent to England, that Cap^t Colebatch was just arrived at Charlestown from England with 600 barrils of gunpowder, Mortars, shels &c for bombarding & 1000 small arms. That the Indians were marching to joyn Gen^l Oglethorpe, who on the 9th May past into Florida, and on the 14th took Fort St^t Diego 8 leagues distant from Augustine, by composition. There were in it 9 swivel guns, 2 large carriage guns, some powder & bullets, & 70 small arms.

14th May 1740. Col. Stephens wrote concerning the malice of the Scot malecontents at their dissappoint in not being allow'd the use of Negroes.

15. May 52. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Hales Steven, Holland Rog^r, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, C. C.

A Common Council was summon'd to receive Reports from the Committees of Acc^{ts} of the matters refer'd to them the last meeting; and to order payment of the sums reported due to Merchants & others. But we were not a board.

A Committee of Acc^{ts} was summon'd the same day.

1. As Committee of Accompts we read Col. Oglethorpes letter of divers goods taken by him on board Cap^t Thompsons ship, amounting to above 600£, and by him apply'd to divers Uses, which he hoped the Trustees would allow & pay for: but we judg'd that not much above 200£ of it ought to be allow'd, the rest being chargiable to the Military Services; and so resolv'd to report.

2. We also read a letter from M^r Woodrofe at Frederica making demand for money due to him from the Trust, the greatest part of which we thought should be allow'd upon comparing it with the Acc^{ts} sent us by the Commissioners of Acc^{ts} at Savannah. And so resolv'd to report.

3. Read also a Memorial presented by M^r Millar the Botonist to be paid for his services: which Memorial we refer'd to M^r Ayers, Holland, Hen. Archer & Tho. Towers to consider of and make report, or to any two of them.

4. As Committee of Correspondence, we prepared instructions to the Magistrates of Savannah & Frederica relating to the Orphans taken by M^r Whitfeild.

5. We also took down heads for letters to Col. Oglethorpe M^r Hawkins, Sam^l Davison, M^r Tho. Jones, and the other Magistrates of Georgia &c.

On 17 May 1740 Cap^t Thompson made me again a visit wth M^r Verelts, & inform'd me, that by the latest news from America,

1. The late Spanish Govern^r of Augustine who made the Treaty of Neutrality some years ago with Gen^l Oglethorpe, and had been therefore sent home in chains by the succeeding Gov^r on that account, is hang'd: and that Cap^t Dempsy's brother an Officer in the Spanish service is cashier'd because the Captain assisted Oglethorpe in concluding that Treaty.

2. That the Assembly of S. Carolina had resolv'd to assist Gen^l Oglethorpe for taking Augustine, with 500 land Men, & 200 Negroes.

On the 19th May 1740 M^r Verelts told me he could not get one Member of our Trust to go with Lieu^t Horton to S^r Rob^t Walpole, and countenance his application for the allowance of the things demanded by Col. Oglethorpe.

That M^r Hen. Archer, who is the best of any of them with S^r Robert, and indeed much in his confidence, had been apply'd to by him to do Col. Oglethorpe that service but he declined it; Upon which pressing him to give his reason for such backwardness, it being known to the Trustees how well he stood with S^r Robert, and he himself knowing how much the Colony's welfare and security depended on the supplies Col. Oglethorpe demanded.

That M^r Archer reply'd, M^r Verelts, I will tell you in strictest confidence what I never yet told to any man, except M^r Tho. Towers. The next day after my speech in the house last Session, *that the Trustees might have leave to deliver up their charter, in case the Parliament did not think the Colony of any use*, I by invitation din'd with Sir Robert, when he ask'd me, why I exprest so much concern for the Colony when I saw how little the House thought of it, & must expect that at a Peace it would be given up? Upon which M^r Winington who was at table said, the Spaniards were obliged to the Trustees for cultivating a Province for them. I reply'd, S^r Robert, you will not find it so easie a matter to give up the Colony in Parliament: for the Trustees will think it their duty to oppose it, & I for one.

Now, (continued M^r Archer) how can I go wth Lieu^t Horton to ask S^r Robert for any thing that tends to support the Colony after his owning to me that he design'd to destroy it?

I told Mr. Verelts that this was a plain demonstration that the evil spirit raised against the Colony both in Parliament & without doors was S^r Roberts doing, that when he should think proper to deliver it up to the Spaniards, he might have a general concurrence therein, as a matter not worth contesting, in case the Spaniards should insist on having it towards facilitating a peace, But that he ought to be impeach'd for it. I added, that this perfectly well explained the coldness & neglect which M^r Towers, L^d Beaucherc, M^r LaRoch & others of S^r Roberts creatures who knew His mind, have for a considerable time shew'd to the Colony.

19th May 1740 M^r Whitfeild wrote an invective letter agst Col. Oglethorpe for interposing in the Orphans affairs.

21 May 53. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Hales Stev., Lapotre Hen., P., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., Ch., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to receive Reports from the Com^mittees of Acc^ts, which wanted the Approbation of the Co^mon Council, and their order for the paym^t of the sums reported.

1. James Vernon Esq paid 20£, being his subscription towards the support of a Missionary in Georgia.

2. The Earl of Shaftsbury p^d 10£ his subscription for building Churches.

3. Read a letter from Mary Townsend of Savannah dated 15 March last, and rec^d by Cap^t Thompson the 20th inst^t complaining

(1.) That M^r Tho. Jones keeps a private store, and furnishes shops with goods by whole sale, whilst he undersells them by retail.

(2.) That he keeps a pettiagua or long boat, & no other boat can expect any employment whilst he wants any.

(3.) That she supposed her former letters like others have been sunk, and she heard of a whole packet of letters burnt at Frederica : she therefore desired we would not send letters to Frederica but to Savannah.

(4.) That if the Trustees care their will should be known, M^r Fallowfeild is the properest person, being honest, and too honourable to conceal what the Trust would have known.

(5.) That Cap^t Thompson would hardly care to tell too much truth of the Colony : that he brings large Cargoes & sells them by whole sale & retail.

(6.) That the people leave the Colony, but it is with regret, being forced to it.

NB. The Trustees thought this letter not worthy of an answer.

7. The Trustees in addition to their letter to M^r Whitfeild, order'd he should be made acquainted, that they had orderd that no more than 300£ should be disburs'd in building the Church at Savannah.

8. The Co^mon Council Received and approved the Reports of the Co^mittees of Acc^ts of 10th inst^t (see Fol. [228]) and 15th inst^t (see Fol. [229]).

9. Payment was order'd to Salice a Grison Trustee servant, return'd from Georgia with purpose to go to his own Country, being out of his time. Col. Oglethorpe had promised him 4£ for cloathes, & only 1.5.0 was paid him : he demanded the remaining 2.15.0, which we orderd.

10. Caspar Schumaker another Grison servant out of his time and late servant to M^r Tho. Causton, being return'd with his wife to go to their own Country appear'd at the board.

Both being very strong & likely Men, we ask'd them why they left the Colony, and did not take up the land they were entitled to when out of their time, & settle there on? They answer'd it signified nothing to give them land, without means of subsisting till sufficient part of it could be cultivated to support them.

We proposed to them to return, promising in that case to give them a years subsistence, and a cow, a calf & hog.

They reply'd, if they had known that they would not have left the Colony: they said they would consider of it and tell us their resolution next board day: But we never heard more of them.

10. On this occasion we were all of opinion to give a years maintenance to our servants when out of their time, together with a Cow, a calf & a hog; for that otherwise it was much to be fear'd they would all leave the Colony as fast as their Indentures expired: which would be great pitty, they being inured to the climate, and the most laborious. Accordingly we order'd a letter to be wrote to that purpose to be communicated to the Trust servants.

11. Draft on the Bank for 1800£ Imprest to Ald^r Hankey to pay part of the Colonies debts certified to be due, by the Co^mmissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia.

12. Cap^t Mark Carr's letter to Gen^l Ja. Cambel dat. 28 Jan^r last from his settlement in Frederica call'd the Hermitage was read. (See the contents Fol. [185]).

21 May 1740. Several of the Trustees dining this day together, Lieu^t Horton came to us, & said he had been a second time with S^r Robert Walpole, to expose to him the necessity Col. Oglethorpe was under of a supply; and presented him a Memorial of what was necessary, as a troop of Rangers, more Subaltern Officers to his Regiment, an additional Company of Granadiers, 600£ for supernumeraries, scout boats, pay for 1000 Indians to be Regimented &c. S^r Robert said he came too late, & should have applyed before the Parliament was up, when it might be laid before them in the list of services incurr'd. Lieu^t Horton reply'd he could not come sooner, being detain'd 6 weeks in Carolina by contrary winds: and that if the things he demanded were not granted, the Inhabitants must abandon the Colony. S^r Robert then bid him go to S^r Will. Young (Sec^y at

War) and lay the papers before him. From S^r Robert, he went to the D. of Newcastle, who told him S^r Robert had acquainted him with his business, and desired he would be with him to morrow. The Lieut^t added that he had been with the Speaker who received him well, and desired a copy of his Memorial: he had also been wth the E. of Islay & others, & hoped this affair was in a good way. That in the mean time he begin to think of raising 30 Recruits for the Generals Regiment, which was part of his instructions.

As to the Civil affairs of the Colony, he said

1. That M^r Tho. Jones keeps a storehouse purely to prevent other private storekeepers from selling their goods too dear to the people.

2. That M^r Provost has a good storehouse in Savannah.

3. That he never found any thing amiss in M^r Fallowfeild.

4. Neither in M^r Tho. Jones, only that he is too passionate & foul mouthed.

5. That Tho. Mercer is a Man of good sense, and as fit as any one he knew to be made a Magistrate.

6. That it was absolutely necessary the Trustees should abolish the clauses of forfeiture in the Trustees Grants of land to the Inhabitants, it being impossible for them to fulfill them, and every one is now forfeited if the Trustees should rigerously insist on it: which has so discouraged the people, that the best of them were determining to quit the Colony, M^r Houston for one, who is now killing off his Cattel.

just about this time M^r Verelts receiv'd a letter of Attorney from Col. Oglethorpe to raise money on all his Estate Real & personal without limitation of sum, as also to employ all his Sallary from the Govern^t for answering the bills he should draw on him for the service of the Publick. A Rare Zeal for his Country! It seems the Province of S. Carolina, after they had past the Act for raising 15000£ sterl^g for raising Troops &c to assist in taking Augustine, found the whole Province was not able to furnish the money; wherefore they past a 2^d Act for borrowing the same at 8 p cent, but could not find credit: whereupon Gen^l Oglethorpe undertook to procure the money on his private Credit, & to that end, offer'd his whole Estate real & personal for security to such English Merchants as should advance that sum, or to S^r Robert Walpole if he cared to engage therein and lend the money.

1 June 1740 D^r Waterland wrote to D^r Hales that M^r Metcalf accepted readily to be Parish Minister of Savannah in M^r Whitfeilds room, and is in Priest's Orders.

4th June 1740. M^r William Seward, a Follower of M^r Whitfeild, being arrived on the Coast of England from Philadelphia, wrote from on board ship to the Trustees a long letter, to the effect following,

1. That he was sent to England by M^r Whitfeild, among other things to take over a friend, to supply his place at the Orphan house, & at the Church in Savannah, whilst himself came in the Spring for England.

2. That the Orphan house were already 70 in family, & daily increasing. That the charge was great but they wanted for nothing. They had collected 70£ sterl^s at one sermon in Charlestown, and 140£ sterl^s at 2 sermons in Philadelphia.

3. That M^r Whitfeild had order'd him to bring with him back to Savannah the money in our hands for building the Church at Savannah on the Credit of which Gen^l Oglethorpe at his proposal had joyned with him in drawing each of them a bill of 150£ in order to begin that work, which M^r Whitfeild had undertaken to carry on and finish. That before he (Seward) knew of his coming over, M^r Whitfeild drew a bill on us to reimburse him, and put it into his brother Cap^t Whitfeilds hands whom they met at Charlestown, the payment of which bill would be now superseaded, by his coming in person to receive it.

4. That the Colony is now almost wholly upheld by the Orphan house and soldiery, most of those who have no concern in either, & are not immediately dependent on the Trustees, having left, or being about to leave it, except the Saltsburgers.

5. That the proper means of establishing the Colony are principally 3, viz. (1.) An allowance of Negroes. (2.) A free Title to their lands. And 3^d an Independent Magistracy, that is, such as are able & willing to serve without Fee or Reward.

As to the first that M^r Whitfeild was of opinion they might lawfully be used. As to the 2^d: it cannot be expected, persons will bring their Fortunes & Families, and bestow their labours, without a free, absolute, clear, & unlimmited Title to their lands, while there are many hundred thousand acres of as good or better land in South & North Carolina un-occupied, to be taken on a free clear Title, & a free use of Negroes.

6. As to the 3^d & Free Magistracy, he supposed we should be glad to find persons who would execute it for nothing. He could answer for Two, M^r John Brownfeild, & M^r William Woodroffe.

NB. by accounts from Savannah, these 2 are turn'd Methodists.

7. That he design'd to carry his daughter to be educated in the Orphan house. And was willing to take a Grant of 500 acres adjoining thereto, provided he might have a Free Title, and liberty for him or his heirs to leave it to the Orphan house, or otherwise dispose of it as he or they should think fit.

8. That if the means above mention'd were used, he beleived the Colony would settle a pace, and many persons of substance would voluntarily fix themselves there, which on the present footing they will not do.

9. That Pensilvania is in a flourishing way, 70 houses built last year in Philadelphia, and Towns settling every year.

10. That he had just laid out there 2200£ upon 5000 acres of the best land in the Province, which was taken up in M^r Whitefeilds name, in order to erect a Negro school thereon, and to settle such English friends (Methodists) whose hearts God should encline to go over, and where they might worship God in their own way, without being thought Enthusiasts for so doing. This also they might do in Georgia when the obstacles were removed, but at present they could advise none to go thither.

The same 4th of June came to our hands, a paper (afterwards printed) entitled, the Manner of the Childrens spending their time at the Orphan house in Georgia. Not a moment of innocent recreation thô necessary to the health & strengthening of growing children is allow'd in the whole day, but much publick & private prayer with frequent singing of Psalms & Hymns, (some of which their own immediate invention) required. The whole discipline appears to me too strict.

5 June 1740 M^r Whitefeild return'd from Pensilvania to Savannah as appears by Col. Stephens journal.

6th June. 54. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, P., Hales Stephen, Ch., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was su^mond to approve of the letters prepared to go by Cap^t Shubrick who was to sail on monday: and to order 150£ in sola bills to be seal'd & sent to M^r Stephens by the said ship, to compleat the building a Church at Savannah.

1. As Trustees, Received D^r Burtons Subscription, 10£, towards supporting a Catechist in Savannah, being his 7th paym^t

2. Read, approved & the seal put to certain Instructions to the Bailiffs & Recorders of Savannah and Frederica, for preventing any mistakes which might arise concerning the power of taking Orphans into the Orphan house, and the direction of them in Georgia.

M^r Whitfeild's purpose in erecting the Orphan house was, as since appear'd, to establish a school or seminary to breed up those of his sect in, for which end he proposed to be absolute independent of the Trustees as to this Orphan house: He could not therefore but be much dissappointed and displeased, with the Instructions this day order'd to be sent, which were

(1.) That the Magistrates only have the power to place the Orphans in the Orphan house: & that no person whatsoever can take them in without their Authority & Approbation.

(2.) That if they found any Orphan old enough to be employ'd in any service, & if the Orphan desired it, & any Master could be found willing & able to take him as an Apprentice, the Magistrates might dispose of the Orphan as seem'd best to them.

(3.) That they should not take any Orphan from their friends who were able or willing to take care of them.

(4.) Neither, where the Orphan has sufficient property to be maintain'd by. But such Orphans only were to be taken in as are destitute of friends, or means for their subsistence or Instruction.

(5.) That they should call on the Manager or Managers of the Orphan house for regular Acc^{ts} of the number of Orphans, their Employments and Improvements, and the care taken of them, and Once every year visit the house, inspect the management, and make report to the Trustees.

(6.) That they should take care no looms be set up, but such produces only raised as would be usefull to Manufactures at home in England.

(7.) That they should see the effects and properties of the Orphans taken care of, and provide 2 persons proper for the same who should give security to answer their said effects, And to continue M^r Jenkins One if he was willing.

(8.) That they should put an Orphan who is a Freeholder and 16 years old, upon the work of his own Plantation.

(9.) That no servants employ'd in the Orphan house should be taken off to do Guard duty, or serve in Civil Offices.

5. Read a letter from D^r Daniel Waterland to D^r Hales of our Board, recommending M^r Medcalf who is in Priests orders to succeed M^r Whitfeild in the church at Savannah, and informing, that he is a good Preacher, reads Prayers well, and is willing to go to Georgia on the sallary of 50£ p ann.

6. Resolv'd that M^r Medcalf be appointed Missionary at Savannah, And that D^r Waterland be acquainted that the Trustees will accept of M^r Medcalf for their Minister, on producing a certificate of his good behaviour.

7. Resolv'd that a Memorial be presented to the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts: setting forth that the Trustees have appointed M^r Medcalf their missionary at Savannah, and desiring the said society to allow M^r Medcalf a sallary of 50£ p ann.

8. We then went into a Co^mon Council, & order'd that 150£ in sola bills be seal'd & sign'd by the Accompt^t and sent to M^r Stephens towards building a Church at Savannah: and that any 5 of the Co^mon Council be empower'd to draw on the Bank for payment of the said bills when return'd to England.

9. Resolv'd that any 5 of the Co^mon Council be empowerd to draw on the Bank at any time after the 9th inst^t for an Impress of 500£ to S^r Joseph Hankey to answer occasions of the Trust.

10. Order'd that the Cask of skins sent over by M^r Jones from the store at Savannah by the ship Two Brothers be sold.

11. Order'd that M^r Dormer of Georgia be paid 30.8.5 being the ballance of an Acc^t allow'd by the Co^mmissioners there to be due to him.

12. Order'd that M^{rs} Woodrofe be paid a debt due to her husband, for goods deliverd by him to M^r Tho. Causton on the Trustees Acc^t.

NB. She also claim'd Interest & charges &c for 2 years & half, and then obliged to protest a bill given by said Causton on M^r Jeny's in Carolina, w^{ch} Jenys refused to pay. But this her demand we would not allow, bidding her take her remedy on Causton who drew the bill.

13. Lieu^t Horton attending, acquainted the board with a suspicion the Freeholders & Landholders of Georgia were under, and which greatly discouraged them from planting, viz. that they think their property not secure, because of certain clauses in their Grants obliging them on pain of forfeiture to cultivate and plant a certain number of Acres and trees in a set time, which they were not able to do, and consequently advantage might be taken of their failure: Thereupon

Resolv'd that an Instruction be prepared to direct the Magistrates

of Georgia to take an account of any forfeited lotts incurr'd and to transmit the same to the Trustees, with the allegations and reasons of the Possessors of the said lotts why they should not be forfeited, in order to release such forfeitures, & give such further relief as the Trustees shall think proper; And if any Covenants in the former Grants shall be found impracticable or inconsistent with the Interest of the Colony, that an Acc^t thereof be certified to the Trustees, to the End that they may be further consider'd, and varied as occasion shall require.

14. Resolv'd that any Freeholder of the Province of Georgia, be empower'd to let out any part of his or her lot at an improved Rent to a Tenant for 7 years certain, on condition of the Tenants residing on, and improving the same.

The Common Councils held this year were 16. The Trustee Boards 35. and the Committees 15. And the Number of times each person in the Trust met, was as follows:

COMMON COUNCIL MEN.

Ayers Rob ^t	13.	Lapotre Hen.	47.
Archer Tho.	2.	LaRoche J ^r	14.
Archer Hen.	22.	L ^d Limerick	0.
Beaucterc L ^d Sidney	12.	Oglethorpe Ja.	0.
Chandler Ri.	0.	Page J ^r	0.
Digby Edw ^d	22.	Shaftsbury	9. as Trustee. Elect ^d March. 1739-40
Egmont	46.		8. as C. Council ^r
Eyles Fra.	2.	Sloper Will.	10.
Frederick Tho.	0.	Smith Sam.	36.
Hales Steven	21.	L ^d Tirconnel	19.
Heatcote S ^r Will.	2. as C. Council ^r re- sign'd Sept. 1739 7 as Trustee since his resignat ⁿ	Towers Tho.	9.
		Towers Christ ^r	3.
		Tracy Rob ^t	5.
Holland Rogers	14.	Vernon Ja.	42.

TRUSTEES.

Anderson Adam	16.	Hanbury Will	0
Belitha Will.	0.	Moore Rob ^t	0
Bedford Arth ^r	0.	Philips S ^r Erasmus	0
Bouverie S ^r Jacob	0.	Rundal Thomas	0 Bi. of Derry
Burgoyne S ^r Rog ^r	0.	L ^d Talbot	0
Burton J ^r	3.	Tyrer Geo.	0
L ^d Carpenter	0.	White J ^r	0
Coop Ri.	0.	Woolaston Will.	0
Coram Tho.	4.	Woolaston Fra.	0
Gonson S ^r J ^r	0	Heatcote Geo.	0
Gough S ^r Hen.	0	Hucks Rob ^t	0

Grants of land past this year.

4. July 1739	To Kenedy Obryan Esq at Augusta	. . .	acres 500
10 October	To the Rev ^d M: Macleod of Darien	. . .	300

Persons sent over this year on the poor Acc^t to Georgia.

On board Cap^t Thompson in Aug^t 1738, who arrived in Georgia in Octob^r following 138, whereof 134 foreign Protestants, & 4 British : viz. 49 Men, 48 women, 23 boys, and 14 girls, which makes the whole number sent over at the Trustees charge 1521, whereof Foreigners 606, and British 915. Males 959, and Females 562.

NB. the reason why these 138 persons are mention'd to be sent this year, is that when they went in 1738, Cap^t Thompson carry'd them at his own risk, (the greater number of them) but finding the people could not pay readily for them, Col. Oglethorpe took them all, & charged the Trustees wth paym^t & this year the Trustees allow'd it.

ABSTRACT OF THE 8TH YEARS ACC^T OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURS-
MENTS, FROM 9 JUNE 1739 TO 9. JUNE 1740.

CHARGE.

Remaining, The Ballance of last years Acc^{ts} end^d 9 June 1739 viz.

Money for establishing the Colony, to be apply'd in Eng- land	} 485. 7. 8	
More to be apply'd to answer sola bills returning from Georgia for paym ^t	} 824. 0. 0	
	<hr/>	1309. 7. 8
For the use of Ministers & Schools		69.11. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
For the use of particular persons	6. 2. 6 }	
For d ^e to answer sola bills in Georgia	70. 0. 0 }	76. 2. 6
For building Churches	174.15. 0 }	574.15. 0
For d ^e more to be apply'd to answer sola bills in Georgia	400. 0. 0 }	
For the use of the Scotch Minister at Darien		40. 0. 0
For the Religious uses of the Colony in general	82. 9. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ }	282. 9. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
For D ^e but to answer sola bills in Georgia	200. 0. 0 }	
	<hr/>	2352. 5. 9
Money depending to be accounted for in America by the Storekeepers at Savañah and Frederica for provision, tools, &c supply'd them	5203. 3. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
Money advanc'd to sev ^l persons in America on Acc ^t for the farther Supply of the Colony, the particular Acc ^t of which was not then return'd	1844. 8. 7 }	7047.10. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total of the Ballance of last years Acc ^t ending 9 June 1739		9399.16. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Money Rec ^d in America since 9 June 1739		86. 6.11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Money Rec^d in England since d^t time, viz.

M ^r : Kenedy Obryans consid ^r mony for his Grant	1. 1. 0	
Grant from Parliam ^t (Fees forgiven included)	20000. 0. 0	
From Nath ^l Blackerby Esq	10. 0. 0	
From M ^{rs} Charlotte Williamson for her brother Will. } Williamsons use	43.16. 4	
From the E. of Shaftsbury for building Churches	10. 0. 0	
From Ja. Vernon Esq for the Ministers use	20. 0. 0	
From M ^r : Burton for a catechist	10. 0. 0	
		<hr/> 20094.17. 4
Total Charge		<hr/> 29581. 0. 9

DISCHARGE.

Apply'd in England.

By Charges of Stationary Ware & printing	46.13. 2½	
House Rent for the Office, Necessaries for y ^e house and } Incid ^l charges on sev ^l occasions	123. 3. 6	
Wages to Housekeeper & Messenger: Rewards to the } Secret ^r & Accom ^t & to sev ^l persons for their services } to the Trust, & for extroard ^r Clerkship	523.17. 6	
		<hr/> 693.14. 2½
By charges of sola bills sent to Georgia	30. 9. 4	
Sola bills p ^d within the time of this Acc ^t in farther part } of 1333£ &c	9. 0. 0	
		<hr/> 39. 9. 4
By Charges of engaging servants, exclusive of their pas- } sage and bedding	149.10. 0	
By Charges of sending 138 persons, viz. 134 foreigners & 4 British, to Georgia: viz. 49 men, 48 women, 23 boys & 14 girls: where by the whole number on the charity sent amounts to 1521. As follows		
Working tools & necessities	68. 7. 7	
Provisions	48. 7. 2	
Cloathing	70. 2. 0	
Freight, with their goods &c	907.15. 9¼	
		<hr/> 1244. 2. 6¼
		<hr/> 1977. 6. 0¾

Apply'd in America.

By Provisions to the Inhabitants, and deliver'd in pay- } ment to the Garisons and workmen employ'd in cutting } roads & fortifying besides the Cash p ^d for said services }	3084.19. 1	
Gen ^l Works on lands, roads, sawmill, the publick Garden } & in fortifying	3479.10. 4¾	
Stores, working tools &c besides what sent from Engl ^d	1900.12.11	
Cloathing, besides what sent from England	572. 7. 1	
Pay to Cattle drivers, & for purchasse of Cattle, poultry &c	427. 8. 5	
Relief of the Sick, Widows & Orphans, & other incident } Charges	217. 9. 7½	

Money advanc'd to sev ^l to carry on their Trades and Im- provements	323. 8. 6	
Bounty on corn raised in Georgia, & rewards for services in America done to Georgia	846. 6. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
P ^d for production of Raw Silk in Georgia	185. 18. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	<hr/>	11038. 1. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
By Pay, and other Charges of Garisons & Rangers	845. 7. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Charges of scout boats, shipping &c	630. 9. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Presents to the Indians to purchasse land &c and persons in the Ind ⁿ Nations to regulate Traders	1167. 1. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2642. 18. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
By expended on the Chapel at Frederica, out of the money for building Churches	28. 5. 0	
On the Missioners & Schools	76. 1. 0	
Paid the Rev ^d M ^r Macleod Minist ^r at Darien	40. 0. 0	
	<hr/>	144. 6. 0
By Expended on Religious Uses, in cultivating land &c	72. 9. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Paid in p ^t of a house & 8 acres, for the Minister at Frederica	10. 0. 0	82. 9. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

By Application of particular Benefactions, viz.

For completing the building the house of M ^r Gronau Saltsburg Minister at Ebenezer	30. 0. 0	
Paid towards the Orphan house erected there	40. 0. 0	
Paid towards the charge of servants deliver'd there for the Saltsburgers use. p ^d in Engl ^d	6. 2. 6	76. 2. 6

Depending on Several Persons in America to Account for 9 June 1740. viz.

For establishing the Colony, by Money advanced to sev ^l for the Colonies Supply to Mich ^t 1739 & expended by them, the particular Acc ^t s of which are not yet return'd	6101. 14. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Supply'd the Persons appointed to defray the Estimated Expences in Georgia from Mich ^t 1739 by Cash p ^d in England before the determination of this Acc ^t for that purpose	1037. 0. 0	
	<hr/>	7138. 14. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Money advanced towards building Churches in Georgia, to be accounted for	371. 15. 0	
Money advanc'd for the Religious Uses of the Colony to be accounted for	190. 0. 0	7700. 9. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<hr/>	
Total Expended		23661. 13. 2
Charge 29581. 0. 9. Ballance carry'd to next Acc ^t		5919. 7. 7

Particulars of the Ballance carry'd to next year.

For the general Uses of the Colony, appropriated to an- swer sola bills issued in Georgia	3151. 0. 0	
More for the general Uses of y ^r Colony	2550. 2. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	<hr/>	5701. 2. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

More appropriated to building Churches	184.15. 0
More appropriated for Missionaries & Schools	13.10. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
More appropriated for Religious uses in general to Catechist &c	20. 0. 0
	<hr/>
	5919. 7. 7

NB. 166.5.7 of the above 2550.2.4 $\frac{3}{4}$ is appropriated towards building a Church in Georgia.

TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA,

*From the 9th of June, 1740, to the 8th of June, 1741:
being the 9th year.*

19 June 1740. 1. The Regents came to an agreement that a Company of Granadiers ought to be added to Col. Oglethorpes Regiment and a double number of Subaltern Officers.

23 June 1740. 2. M^r Verelts told me that L^d Islay had told the Gov^r of Carolina M^r Glen, that if he expected any favour, he must live well with Col. Oglethorpe.

3. He also told me Col. Oglethorpe had wrote to the Regency, that by the measures lay'd down, he had no doubt of taking Fort Augustine.

4. He also told me that he was forced himself to apply to L^d Sundon (a L^d of the Treasury) for repayment of the 2000[£] advanc'd by the Trustees for the Military Services of y^e Colony, who promised to call for our Memorial & have it read at the Treasury board.

5. He had apply'd to M^r Hen. Archer & M^r Laroche to do this service to the Trust, but both declined it.

9 June 1740. 6. M^r Fra. Moore Record^r of Frederica and Sec^y to Col. Oglethorpe wrote M^r Verelst that 5 or 6 galleys were suffer'd by the Men of War to sail into Augustine which would endanger the loss of the intended seige of that town,

7. And that M^r Patrick Grant Naval Officer at Frederica had been kill'd in a duel.

8. As also M^r Eyles a Surgeons Mate.

11 June 1740. 9. Col. Stephens wrote in his journal that there had been a new rising of the Negroes in Carolina.

10. And that the church of Savannah was that day begun to be built.

13th 11. he also wrote that the Malecontents were taking progresses through all the Plantations to send over an acc^t thereof to their Managers in England, to be compared with what he should send.

21st Also that M^r Jones & M^r Whitfield were at variance, because the former in the absence of the later, took Millidge an Orphan away from the Orphan house.

23^d 12. Also that the light house at Tybee is decay'd past repair.

24th 13. Also that the Carolinians were apprehensive, that Georgia would in a few years out do them in trade & Manufacture.

25 June 1740. 14. M^r Whitfeild took notice in a late journal that he this day visited Ebenezar, of which he says he walk'd near 4 miles in almost one continued feild, with a most plentiful crop of corn, pease & potatoes &c growing on it: all the product of a few months labour. That the people were unanimous, the strong helping the weak, & all seeming hearty for the Co^mon good. He beleived that in a few years they would be a flourishing people: they already provide food, & ere long will be able to provide Raiment for themselves. Their land is good, will produce flax, cotton &c. and ly's very near the River.

24 June 1. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Holland Rog^{rs}, P., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to receive from M^r Tho. Christie late Recorder of Savañah a Memorial: to order payment of 150£ drawn by Col. Oglethorpe towards building a church at Savannah under the direction of Col. Stephens & M^r Whitfeild: And to receive a Report from M^r Ayers & M^r Hen. Archer, concerning M^r Millar the Bottonist's Claym on the Trust; but we were not a board.

1. As Trustees, we read the 2 letters wrote to us by M^r Whitfeild dat. 7 & 9 April 1740. See contents in Fol. [214, 215.]

2. We read a letter from M^r Seward to us dated 4 June, 1740. See the contents in Fol. [234].

3. A letter from Mr Will. Medcalf to the Trustees dat. 18th inst was read, signifying that he was ready to accept the Church of Savannah, and go over when we pleas'd.

4. The Committee appointed to exchange notes with y^e Bank reported, that the Ballance in the Bank on the 9th inst was 5919.7.6½ which was appropriated in the following manner, viz.

To answer all Expences to Mich ^s 1740	3351. 0. 0
To answer build ^d Churches	351. 0. 7
To the use of the Missionaries	33.10. 2½
To paym ^t of outstand ^d debts & services for the Colony from Mich ^s 1740	2383.16. 9¼
	<hr/> 5919. 7. 6½

5. Mr Tho. Christie late Recorder of Savannah (very lately arrived) presented a long Memorial supported by Affidavits, containing complaints of ill usage, misrepresentations made of him, services done by him, and money due to him.

Which Memorial we received, and told him when we should be a Common Council board we would consider it impartially.

6. His chief complaint was agst Col. Stephens & Mr Tho. Jones for refusing to let him enter on his Office of 1st Bailiff of Savannah, or to be a Commissioner for examining into the Publick Acc^{ts} to both which the Trustees appointed him, & had sent over his Commissions.

7. He further complain'd that Mr Jones used him uncivilly, had vilify'd his character, & deny'd him the right of issuing Warrants, tho Recorder.

To sev^l questions put to him he made y^e follow^g replies :

8. That cultivation of land had annually decreas'd in the Colony. One main reason whereof is, the want of servants, they leaving the Colony when out of their time, and their Masters not able to purchase new ones.

9. That the people decrease daily, and no more than 59 Freeholders remain in Savannah, & very few Inmates.

10. Mr Seward (lately arrived from Savannah) to obtain a Grant of land, gave me the following Acc^t of the Colony,

11. That he heard the Saltsburgers at Ebenezer succeeded pretty well by the help of their friends in Germany :

12. But that all the rest of the Province where he had been was almost wasted, scarce any remaining but such as depended on the Regiment, or who were in the Trustees pay.

13. That all the Moravians are gone.

14. That the land is tolerably good, and as good as that in Carolina:

15. But the people would not cultivate because of their Tenure, saying they would not be slaves.

16. Neither can they cultivate for want of Negroe slaves 4 of whom are kept as cheap as one white servant, the wages of which last is 10 £ currency or 1.5.0 sterl^s p month, which comes to 10 pence a day, besides provision:

17. So that it answers not to sow corn, which is bought at a shilling a bushell, which is cheaper than our people can raise it.

18. That there is not a garden at Darien, and we were falsly inform'd that those of Darien supply the Regiment with fresh beefe, for they have all their sustenance by water from Frederica.

19. That the Inhabitants scarce know who are their Governours, whether the Trustees or Col. Oglethorpe: the Magistrates sometimes taking their directions from him, And he at other times making difficulties that he has no power to direct.

20. That he persuaded himself it would be agreeable to the Trustees to save the Expençe of Magistrates sallaries, by vesting with that character, persons who would accept of the Office without pay, such as M^r J^o Brownfeild & M^r Woodrofe who were good Men & capable.

21. That if the land were granted in absolute Freehold, many Methodists (so cry'd out agst in Engl^d would go over & settle in the Colony, where they might enjoy their opinions without offence: but unless that be granted, M^r Whitfeild & he should think themselves obliged to dissuade the Methodists from settling there, but in Pensilvania.

22. That he had purchassed in Pensilvania 5000 acres for 2200 £ sterl^s for a school to instruct Negroes, which stands in M^r Whitfeilds name, who pays him 5 p cent for his money.

23. That Col. Oglethorpe dos not favour M^r Whitfeild in taking the Orphans into his house.

24. That he design'd to apply for a grant of 500 acres near adjoyn- ing to the Orphan house, intending to cultivate it, and at his death be- queath it to the Orphan house: but he would not do it, unless he had all the priviledges that they have in all the other Colonies, particu- larly to sell it if he pleased, for he would not be fetter'd.

26 June 2. [Present,] Egmont, Eyles Fra., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council was summon'd to consider of M^r Whitfeilds letters, and M^r Seward's application for a grant: and also of M^r Christies Memorial presented the 24th inst^t but we were not a board.

1. M^r Seward attended to know on what conditions he should have a grant of 500 Acres, to bequeath at his death to the Orphan house. he said his purpose was to fence in the land for a supply of Cattle to the Orphans, & therefore he would not be obliged to the planting mulberry trees or vines, or to other Covenants attended by forfeiture, except the payment of Quitrent.

2. He said he would not insist on liberty to employ Negroes, seeing there was a law against it: but he believed the Colony could not possibly go on without them.

3. He also believed it could not go on, unless the Inhabitants were allow'd liberty to dispose of their Property as in other Provinces; and in a word were as free as them.

4. That One reason why he would not be obliged to plant Mulberry trees or vines, was that he thought silk and wine lead to vanity & vice, and as to silk it was all a Chimera: he saw no Mulberry trees but in the Publick garden.

5. He said he believed when he left the Province, there were not above 500 souls in it exclusive of the Saltsburgers at Ebenezer & the Regiment.

6. That he look'd on M^r Tho. Jones to be an honest Man: that he is a Methodist, always having held their opinions, but for want of company & countenance was not able to manifest it.

7. That M^r J^r Brownfeild our Register is also a Methodist a thorough one, & zealous for the Colony's good.

8. That M^r Burnside is also a Methodist, & M^r Whitfeild had made him Overseer of his Orphan house.

9. He desired not to be ask'd his opinion of M^r Fallowfeild, but denied he was (as we thought) a Methodist.

10. Neither would he give his opinion of M^r Hen. Parker, but hinted he liked him not.

11. He believed M^r Whitfeild was by this time return'd to Savannah, where he fear'd no body, but told every one their own, rebuking them for what he found them faulty in.

12. And he had forbid M^r Norris the Sacrament, for playing at cards, when he should be going about doing his duty.

13. M^r Christie attended, & presented a letter, wherein he back'd his memorial, and justified himself from being the person who brought her over, and from cohabiting with her: he said she came indeed over in the same ship with him, but it was to attend as servant upon M^{rs} Carteret, and he avoided her company on board.

13. James Smith a Freeholder of Savañah (lately come over with his wife) appear'd and presented a petition for leave to sell his lot, an Estate in Scotland having fallen to him, which is incumber'd with debt, which he would willingly clear by selling his lot. We bid him come again when we were a Co^mon Council board, for as Trustees we could do nothing in it.

14. We Imprest 500£ to Aldⁿ Hankey for the following occasions viz.

To tender to M ^r Wrag the Order of Cap ^t Macpherson Reported to be due to said Cap ^t after disallowing 240.2.6 claim'd by him;	
189.13.1½ w ^{ch} sum was ordered in Co ^m on Council 25 March last .	189. 13. 1½
For Sallaries to Sec ^y & Accom ^p due MidS ^t 1740	150. 0. 0
For Rent due of the Office	7. 10. 0
For a bill drawn toward building y ^e Church at Savañah	150. 0. 0
To make the draft on the bank an even sum	2. 16. 10½
	<hr/> 500. 0. 0

15. After these businesses were over we debated about contenting the Inhabitants by farther alteration of their Tenures, & whether to allow them the use of Negroes in some shape or other.

M^r Lapotre was against humouring them in either:

M^r Vernon seem'd enclined for both, alledging that as to Negroes, our Law against them dos not forbid Free Negroes from settling in the Colony, but only the use of them as slaves. That the preamble of the Act shews the prohibition is only of slaves, and by the law of England a free Negroe is as much a subject as a white man, & may set up any trade.

M^r LaRoche said the same, but that it ought to be well consider'd, before we consented to allow Free Negroes to come into the Province: for under colour of that, slaves flying from Carolina & passing through our Province in their way to Augustine could not be known from Free Negroes, & therefore could not be taken up.

I said I was against allowing free Negroes for the reason M^r LaRoche had given, and because as they work cheaper, they would discourage & drive away white servants. That I saw no other inconvenience than this by admitting them; and possibly this might be reme-

died by passing an Act to regulate wages, for then a free Negro would demand as high wages as a hired white servant could demand, and it would be indifferent to a Master whether he hired a Negro or white servant, for tho the Negro can work some hours in the day whilst for the heat the white servant cannot: yet this is made up by the whitimans doing his work after a better manner than a Negro does, as appears from Cap^t Dunbars deposition. As to the Colonies being endanger'd by admitting Free Negroes, I thought there was not the least likelihood of their running to the Spaniards, since they could not better themselves.

I was very urgent for altering the Tenures, thinking there was an absolute necessity for it: I shew'd that for want of it the Inhabitants were daily withdrawing themselves; That the only End of the strictness of our Tenure was to keep the Inhabitants in the Colony, but seeing it has had a quite contrary effect, we must change our measures, or the Colony would be entirely abandon'd, which would bring a lasting reproach on us. That if we refused to give the Inhabitants all the ease & liberty possible, consistent with the safety of the Province, it would be better for us to surrender our Charter: for we should be accused of suffering the Colony to perish by our own wilfulness & mistakes. That I saw no inconvenience would arise from suffering the people to alienate their lands in their life time, or to annex other lands by marriage or gift (which were things the people desired), but I was not for allowing any person to add to his possessions by purchase. That no Man could sell, but another must buy who would be ty'd up to the same conditions & covenants as he lay under who sold. That it is certain the silk will never come to any thing but by a number of Inhabitants, and therefore we should take care above all things to keep those who are yet remaining, & to invite Others to return.

M^r LaRoche said that the danger of allowing the people to sell was that the Carolina people would buy and make themselves Masters of the Province which they much desire, and One rich Man might buy up all the Freeholds already granted.

I reply'd that might easily be prevented, by suffering no person to purchase more than 500 Acres. At length,

All we determin'd was, that Our Accompt^t should reduce to writing what past in this debate, to be consider'd of at next meeting,

And that he should prepare a draft of a Grant of 500 acres for M^r Seward, and shew the same to M^r Hen. Archer & M^r Holland for their correction.

26 June 1740. 1. Col. Stephens in his journal of that day wrote that the Malecontents had set up horse races, where Patrick Tailfer harrang'd the people upon the baseness of their Tenures, but no person of good character joyn'd the Company.

2. The same day M^r Boltzius wrote from Ebenezar to M^r Hen. Newman Secret^y for promoting Christian knowledge, that but a child of 4 years old had died there in the space of this year.

3. And that they had an exceeding good prospect of a plentiful harvest in the fields of the Saltsburgers about the Town, as well as on their respective Plantations.

30 June 1740. 1. M^r Whitefield went to Carolina, as appears by Col. Stephens journal where the Bi. of Londons Commissary M^r Garden cited him to answer for preaching false doctrine and irregular practices, & forbid him the Sacrament.

30 June 1740. 2. Col. Stephens wrote in his journal of that day, that M^r J^r Brownfield was chief steward of the Orphan house & gave himself wholly to that care, so that he appointed Will. Ewen (formerly clerk of the Publick stores under M^r Causton, to take charge of his private stores.

Also that thereby William Ewen who went on industriously on His 50 acre lot at Skeedeway had ceased his labour there.

Also that M^r Tho. Causton was so wasted in health, that it was thought he could not recover.

2 July 1740. I visited M^r Horton to discourse him on the intended alterations of Tenures in Georgia. He said,

1. He had been employ'd with M^r Verelts there upon, & verily believed, that what had been consider'd by the Trustees, would when granted, satisfy all the reasonable part of the Colony, and such as intended to remain in it; But there were some who would never be satisfy'd do what we would, particularly such as aimed at the Magistracy, or wanted to make great fortunes by employing Negroes.

2. That he believed the Colony would be endanger'd by employing Negroes, And industrious people might live comfortably without them, but could not indeed grow rich.

3. That there was (when he left Frederica) a spirit for planting of Mulberry trees in the Southern division, but it was a thing quite new to them; And it would be necessary to set some apprentices

under Mr^s Camuche, that the management of silk might be better known & the knowledge spread, and that if that woman should die, the Art would be lost.

4. That there must be many more Inhabitants in the Province than Mr Seward told us.

5. That Mr Seward misinform'd us concerning the Darien people not supplying the Regiment with fresh beef: for they usually send down 5 or 6 beefs a week.

6. That indeed he knew but of one Darien Inhabitant who had a garden, but they cultivate land.

7 July. 3. [Present,] Archer Tho., Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Egmont, Eyles Fra., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam., Ch., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., Pr., C. C.

A Common Council was summon'd, to consider whether it would not be better for the Inhabitants of Georgia to hold their lands in Copy hold alienable at a small Fyne certain (but no one to purchasse more than 500 Acres) than to remain under Covenants of farther Grants to be made hereafter: and for other Business.

1. As Trustees we seal'd a Deed of Revocation of Mr Whitefields power to perform Ecclesiastical Offices at Savannah and Put the seal to it.

2. We seal'd Mr Medcalfs constitution to be Minister at Savannah in Mr Whitefields room & to do Ecclesiastical duties there.

3. We put the seal to a Memorial to the Incorporate Society, desiring the sallary they allow Mr Norris at Frederica might be transfer'd to Mr Metcalf.

As Common Council we received the Report made by Mr Lapotre, that he Mr Vernon & Mr Ayers had exchanged the last years vouchers at the Bank, and that the Ballance of the Trustees Cash there on 9. June 1740 was 5919.7.7

4. The Accompt Mr Verelts acquainted the board, that pursuant to their order 26th of June last, a draft had been made, or Impress to S^r Jos. Hankey & Comp^y for 500£ dat 28. of said month, to answer the occasions of the Trust.

5. Order'd that Gen^l Oglethorpes bill for 150£ towards building a Church at Savañah (being part of 300£ appropriated for that purpose) be paid: so many less sola bills to the value of 150£ having been sent to Georgia.

6. Order'd that a Grant of 500 Acres of land be made out to

Mr Will^m Seward, to be set out wth his consent, and cultivated as he pleases: to hold the same for his life, with power to leave the same to the Orphan house, or to such other as he shall think fit by will; with a Proviso that if he do not leave it to the Orphan house but to any particular person, that it be lyable to limitations.

7. Order'd that the said Grant be seal'd before the Trustees, and that the Secret^y do countersign it, and a Memorial of the same, in order to be registerd with the Auditor of the Plantations: if he thinks fit to take a Grant on these terms.

8. Order'd that 1000£ in sola bills, be sent to Georgia by Cap^t Thompson towards the estimated Expences of the Colony from Mich^s 1740. And that any 5 of the Co^mon Council draw on the Bank for paym^t of them on their return.

9. Resolv'd that it be refer'd to the Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} to examine the demands of L^t Col. Cochran & L^t Horton concerning the Barrack money payable by the Treasury.

10. M^r LaRoche acquainted the board that he was desired by L^d Sundon (a L^d of the Treasury) to request the favour of us to respite the Treasury's payment of the 2000£ due to us for moneys employ'd in the defence & security of the Province (as the barracks above mention'd &c) and for which we had presented a Memorial to be repay'd, but which S^r Will^m Young Sec^y at War had neglected last session to put into the Estimate of services on the Military Acc^t incurr'd; and that L^d Sundon assured us this sum should be put into the Estimate next sessions.

After some debate we agreed thereto, but we desired M^r LaRoche to acquaint my Lord, that we could take no notice of verbal Messages, but should expect the Treasury would sign a Resolution (we now drew up) signifying that their Lordships were satisfy'd that the said sum had been expended by us for the Military service of the Colony, & ought to be repaid us, with resolution that it should be paid us out of the next money appropriated by Parliament for services incurr'd & not provided for in America.

But I exprest my doubt whether the little money we had left to supply our half years Estimate end^d at Michlemass 1741 would hold out, especially as part of this 2000£ remains yet to be paid, viz. 800£: and I said it was very hard upon us to lend the Government 2 years, 2000£ and thereby distress ourselves, when we ought rather to expect that the Government should advance money to us in case of necessity: besides this was trusting to S^r Robert Walpole, who had no affection for the Colony.

Mr LaRoche reply'd, he could assure us S^r Robert had good intentions to support the Colony: And Mr Verelts said he had look'd into our Cash, and was sure the Estimate would not draw all away, so as to inconvenience us before the 2000£ should be paid; for that the sola bills we should issue did seldom come back to be paid under 4 months, in which time we might expect the money.

11. Referr'd to the same Co^mittee, Mr Tho. Christie's Memorial.

12. Also the demand of Mr Tho. Jennys.

13. Mr Hen. Archer reported from the Co^mittee appointed to consider Mr Andrew Miller's (late Bottonist) Memorial, that Mr Ayers & he had considered it and the circumstances: and were of opinion that the Trustees were not lyable in point of law, to make good any deficiencies of the sums subscribed by the Apothecaries Comp^y & others for the Botonist.

14. We then call'd in Lieut Horton who attended, and consulting with him the steps to be taken for making the people easie in their Tenures, came to the following Resolutions.

(1.) That no advantage be taken agst any of the present possessors of land in Georgia, for any breach of Covenants or Forfeitures, incurr'd at any time before Midsu^mer 1740, in relation to the Tenure or cultivation of their lands: and that a proper release in Law be prepared & executed for that purpose.

(2.) That in the Proviso, in the Resolutions of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia, relating to the Grants & Tenure of lands within the said Colony dat. 28 Aug. 1739, viz. *That no daughter or other person shall be capable of enjoying any Devise, which may thereby encrease his or her former possession of lands within the said Colony to more than 500 acres, but such devise to be void, and the lands thereby given to descend in such manner as if no such devise had been made,* That the words 500 be left out, & the words 2000 be incerted.

(3.) We also concluded on sev^l changes to be made in the Tenure, as that the Inhabitants should have leave for 2 years to come to make leases for 7 years of the whole or part of their lands.

(4.) That they should not be held to cultivate and plant so great a number of Acres as is exprest in their present Grants, but only 60 acres in 10 years on 500 Acres Grants, & 60 more the 10 following years.

(5.) That only 1000 Mulberry trees be planted on a 500 acre lot for the first 10 years: and 1000 trees within the next 10 years.

(6.) That on 50 acre lots it should be sufficient to plant 50 trees in the first 10 years, & 50 more in the next 10 years.

15. Order'd a form of Grants pursuant to these determinations for the Trustees perusal.

16. Liu^t Horton told us that when this was done, all reasonable people in the Colony would be satisfied.

17. He farther told us, that as to the 50 acre lots, One man can do no more than clear his garden.

18. That of 10 servants there are generally 2 sick: so that they can pass but for 8 at constant work; but that so reckoning, 10 men can for the first year cultivate but 25 acres.

19. That he beleived there would be 50000 Mulberry trees planted in the southern division of the Province this year.

20. That Quarter Master Wansett had but 2 vines living out of 4000 slips, when they arrived 2 years ago: But that this year there were many thousand, and it was hoped they would prove well.

21. That till the silk becomes a Comodity, the only trade of the Colony will be lumber, & fresh meat to carry to the Islands

22. That it is necessary one third of the lots should be excused Cultivation, because the timber thereon ought to be preserv'd: for at present, Timber (of which himself has a great quantity excellent for building ships) for want of a market is only a drug if cut down, & must be burnt: whereas in a compass of years (perhapps 18 or 20 years hence) it will be very valuable for exportation.

23. That notwithstanding Robert Williams complaint of want of Negroes, whereby his lumber (by the dearness of white mens labour) stood him in 20 p cent more than lumber from other Colonies, yet Williams had sent several ship loads of lumber from Savannah, and own'd he had a gain thereby altho he paid 3 shillings a day to hired labourers to cut it.

24. That Patrick Grant is an usefull Man, & the best Planter in Georgia: that he is now settled at Frederica, & is Naval Officer in Sam^l Davison's room who resign'd: and it would be proper to make him a justice of Peace, because of his station & residence.

12. *July.* 4. [Present,] Egmont, Eyles, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith, C. C. The Co^mittee of Accompts met.

1. We took into consideration a letter from Eliz. & Tho. Jenys of Charlestown stating their Acc^t with the Trustees: and we were of opinion that they had a private transaction with M^r Tho. Causton, besides that with the Trust, and that when they found he could not pay them, they charged his debt upon us. We disagreed also to some other parts of their Acc^t

2. Col. Cochran attended, and was very urgent that we should pay him the ballance of his Acc^t of disbursments amounting to 444£, expended on acc^t of the landing the Regiment in Georgia, building the soldiers huts, hiring pettiaguas to carry them from Savannah to St Simons Island &c.

We told him the Trustees were not warranted to pay him any money given by the Parliament for the Civil Uses of the Colony, his demand being for Military services.

He reply'd the Treasury would repay it by putting it into the Estimate of services incurr'd & not provided for, and that they had promis'd it.

We said they had indeed made a minute of it & sent the same to us, but it was not satisfactory, for it did not bind them down to repay it, & we were not absolutely sure the Parliament would grant it, so that as Trustees for the Publick we knew not how we could justify advancing this money; however we would see if any thing could be done for his satisfaction, and come to some resolution next monday, in case we should be a Comon Council. In the mean time we desired Oath should be made to the truth of his Acc^t of disbursments, which M^r Tho. Stephens who came with him to the Office, offer'd to do.

3. Lieu^t Horton likewise attended to be repay'd 69.11.0 expended by him on the military Acc^t

We told him the same we did L^t Col. Cochran, and added that we beleived the Comon Council wou'd require both him & the L^t Col^l to give security to repay the money desired by them in case the Govern^t should not.

4. M^r Tho. Christie attended between whom & the Trustees there was a difference of Acc^{ts}; the Comissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia making him Debtor 30£ to the Trust, and he making us his debt^r 100£. We examin'd his Acc^{ts} article by Article, and as he explain'd them, it seem'd to us that his demands were just, and his Acc^t right.

5. Report on these sev^l heads was order'd to be prepared against next monday.

14. July. 5. [Present,] Beauclerc (L^t Sidney, Pr., Egmont, Eyles Fra., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., C. C.

A Common Council was summond to receive the Report of the Committee of Acc^{ts} that met 12 ins^t but we were not a board

1. L^t Col. Cochran and L^t Horton attended, to know our Intentions ab^t paying their demands.

We told them as we did before (fol. [255]) we could not risk the paying them, and that the minute then mention'd to be made by the Treasury seem'd to us a shift to get rid of us, with design not to pay the money, otherwise they might have put it into the list of services incurr'd & not provided for, given into Parliam^t this last session.

But part of the L^t Colonels acc^t being for wine &c deliver'd into our Publick store at Savannah, we seperated the same from the military disbursm^{ts} and told him that should be paid him upon M^r Tho. Stephens swearing to the truth of the delivery of them.

2. M^r Tho. Christie also attended, but being no Comon Council board we could not receive the report of the Comitte^e relating to him.

3. James Smith Freeholder of Savañah appear'd, & acquainted us that he had agreed to sell his Lot to Cap^t Will^m Thompson for 20£ if he had our consent.

We gave our consent.

4. Read a letter of Attorney empowering the Accom^t to receive at his Majestie's Exchequer 4000£ granted last Session of Parliam^t for the farther settling & improving the Colony: to which we put the Seal, ordering the Sec^y to countersign it: and that the money be immediately put into the Bank of England.

14 July 1740. This day Col. Oglethorpe broke up the seige of Augustine, the Sea Officers having dissappointed the taking it by letting provision enter the town.

See Col. Vanderdussens Acc^t of the siege of the above date

as also Col. Oglethorpes letters to Col. Cecil & to the Trustees dated 19 July 1740. All which are in the 5 Vol. of letters from Georgia.

21. *July.* 6. [Present,] Beaucherc L^d Sid., Archer Hen., Egmont, Pr., Eyles Fra., Lapotre Hen., Ch., Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Towers Chr^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council and Trustee Board was su^mon'd.

1. As Trustees, we rec^d the report that the 4000£ given this year by Parliam^t was paid to the Accom^t and lodg'd in the Bank, 17th inst^t

2. We read the Report of the L^{ds} of Trade dat. 8 feb^y last to the Privy Council upon the draft of a Pilot Act, which had been prepared by us & was refer'd to the board of Trade. This Report appear'd to be made with great animosity against us: but we were not much surprised at it, that Board being constantly our Enemies. We refer'd

the consideration of it to M^r Hen. Archer, M^r Ayers, M^r Tho. Towers & M^r Holland, or any 2 of them.

As Co^mon Council

3. We order'd that 1000 sola bills (besides those order'd the 7. ins^t.) be sent to Georgia, by Cap^t Thompson.

2. We Imprest 200£ to Aldⁿ Hankey for the occasions of the Trust.

3. That the Apothecary's bill for our housekeeper be paid.

4. Resolv'd that Patrick Houston in Georgia be appointed a Conservator of the Peace. NB. this was an Error as to the Person, for it should have been Patrick Grant.

5. Resolv'd that the Recorder of Savannah & of Frederica be appointed Conservators of the Peace.

6. Order'd that their Appointments be made out, and the Corporation Seal put thereto.

7. Resolv'd that Tho. Christie be removed from being Recorder of Savañah.

8. Resolv'd that J^o Pye be appointed Recorder of Savañah and his appointment made out and the Corporation Seal put thereto.

9. Read the petition of Ja. Smith of Savañah desiring leave to dispose of his house and Lot in Savañah and Resolv'd that on his surrendering said lot to the Trustees, a grant be made of the same to Cap^t William Thompson, and that the Corporation Seal be put thereto. NB. the Cap^t p^d him 20£ for it.

10. We then went into consideration of the Tenures of land in our Province &

Resolv'd that the conditions in the Grants already made concerning the cultivation of land, & planting Mulberry trees be revoked, and that the following conditions be inserted in their stead, viz.

(1.) That all possessors of 50 acres of land, shall not be obliged by their Grants to cultivate more than 5 acres of wood ground, part thereof, and plant more than 50 white mulberry trees or plants on their lands in 10 years from the date of their Grants; And all Possessors of land under 50 acres to be in the same proportion.

(2.) That all possessors of 500 acres of land, shall not be obliged by their Grants to cultivate more than 60 acres of wood ground part thereof in ten years from the date of their grants, in the manner following, viz. 25 acres thereof within 4 years from the date: & other 25 acres within 8 years of the date: & the remaining 10 acres before the expiration of the said term of ten years.

And 60 acres more of wood ground, other p^t thereof within the farther space of another 10 years next immediatly following the first term of 10 years before mention'd; And that they shall not be obliged to plant on their land more than 1000 white Mulberry trees or plants in the first term of 10 years: One 1000 more in the 2^d term of 10 years before mention'd, And all Possessors of land under 500 Acres and above 50, to be in the same proportion,

(3.) That in all future Grants the aforesaid new Conditions be inserted.

(4.) That a general licence be granted for 2 years from Christmass 1740, for all possessors of Land in Georgia to make leases of any part of their Lots for any term not exceeding 5 years from the date of the Lease to any person or persons residing in Georgia, and who shall continue resident there during the term of such lease.

(5.) Order'd that Drafts of the Following Deeds be prepared, and if approved of by M^r Hen. Archer, M^r Rob^t Ayers, and M^r Tho. Towers, or any two of them, that the same be written out fair, & that the seal of the Corporation be affixt there to, and that the secretary do countersign the same, viz.

(6.) A deed to revoke the power given Augst 28. 1739 to the Magistrates of the Town Courts in Georgia, to re-enter upon the lands of those persons who have neglected or refused to perform the conditions or Provisoos in their Grants.

(7.) A proper release in law to declare that no advantage shall be taken against any of the present Possessors of lands in Georgia, for any breach of Covenants or Forfeitures incurr'd at any time before Midsu^m: 1740 in relation to the tenure or cultivation of their lands

(8.) A Deed to revoke the conditions in the Grants already made concerning the cultivation of land, and planting of Mulberry trees, & to substitute in their stead the new conditions of cultivation and planting Mulberry trees.

11. Read a letter from M^r J^o Sharp relating to the Acc^t of Cap^t Roger Lacy deceased: and Order'd that a Copy of the said Acc^t be sent to M^r J^o Sharp.

12. Read the Report of the Co^mmittee of Acc^{ts} of 12 July 1740 relating to Eliz. & Tho. Jennys Acc^{ts} with the Trustees, and agreed there to, and orderd payments demanded by them except for some bricks not deliver'd.

13. Read the same Co^mmittees report touching L^t Col. Cochrans demand, & order'd that 15.3.11 be paid him, being for wine &c deliverd

by him to the Trustees Store, But that 429.8.2. being expended for the Military services of the Colony be not paid.

14. Read the same Committees Report upon L^t Hortons Memorial to be repaid 69.11.0 for building Barracks at S^t Simons: which being for the Military Services of the Colony, it was resolv'd not to be paid by the Trust.

15. Read the same Committees report upon Tho. Christies Claym of 100£ annexed to his Memorials & papers lay'd before the Trustees 24 June 1740, and finding the sum of 50.12.3 due to him, (provided that no farther charge than 30£ debt is owing by him to the Trustees as reported by the Commissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia)

We resolv'd to advance him 20£ upon account, on his giving sufficient security for the repaym^t of the same if it did not hereafter appear to be due to him.

He was very urgent not to be put off to a long time for receiving the remainder of his debt, and we told him, if we did not soon receive further light from the Commissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia, we would pay him the rest.

A Copy of this long Report of 12 July is in my 5th Vol. of letters to Georgia.

26 July 1740. 1. The Council and Assembly of S. Carolina sign'd a petition and Representation to his Majesty, expressing their miserable condition, their Apprehensions of the Spaniards, upon the ill success of y^e Seige of Augustine which they impute to Col. Oglethorpes bad conduct, their danger from their own Negroes, and that their expectations & hopes arising at first from the Settlement of Georgia were now vanished & gone, by the drooping and languid condition of the few Inhabitants which still remain'd there.

NB. that according to Col. Stephens journal, things are in a good condition in Georgia; but Carolina bears spight both to Col. Oglethorpe and the Colony: and every idle & malicious tale sent from thence by our Scotch Club & other Malecontents passes for truth with Carolina.

25 July 1740. 2. Col. Stephens wrote that M^r Whitfeild was returned to Savañah from Carolina.

27 July 1740. 1. Col. Oglethorpe return'd to Frederica with his Forces, the Seige of Augustine being broke up, by the refusal of the

Men of War to send their boats to attack the Spanish Galleys who by negligence of our Sea Captains were got in with provisions. See Mr. Moores letter to Mr. Verelts in the 5th Vol. of letters from Georgia. He added that Col. Oglethorpe was very ill.

2. 1 Augst 1740 Col. Stephens wrote in his journal that pursuant to an order publicly affixt up by him, 70 Freeholders laid in their Claims to such lots as they held.

3. 6 Augst he wrote that Col. Oglethorpe was ill of a fever & reduced extraordinarily weak, attributed to vexation for his disappointment of miscarrying before Augustine.

4. 8 Augst he wrote that Mr. Tho. Causton was so wasted that there was little hopes of surviving it much longer.

5. 15 Augst He wrote that more than 70 Freeholders, besides those mentioned the 1. of that month, had put in their Claims to their Lots.

6. 16. Augst He wrote a remarkable factious behaviour of the S^t Andrews Club in countenancing certain vile rogues in abusing the Magistracy. It may be seen at length in his journal Vol. 3.

7. 19th Augst He wrote that Mr. Whitfeild embark'd for his intended Northern Voyage, &

Robert Gilbert formerly Magistrate of Savañah & his wife went wth him, who had never planted.

8. 21. Augst He wrote that he & Mr. Jones had a providential deliverance being shot at twice with bullet by a servant of one Phelps who was late a storekeeper at Savañah, and a factious fellow of the S^t Andrews Club.

9. 22 Augst He wrote that more Freeholders put in their Claims.

10. 26 Augst He wrote that he deliver'd to Sterling, Grant & Douglass the Trustees letter to them, giving them permission to settle on Wilmington Isl^d

11. 31. Augst The S^t Andrews club broke up: For Dr Tailfer & his crew, Douglass, W. Sterling Tho. Baillie & Edw^d Jenkyns with his wife quit the colony, on which Col. Stephens wrote 20 Sept. following, *thus we have got rid of that cursed club &c.*

12. Soon after Dr Nunez, Dan^l his son, & Delyons wife, all jews, together with J^o Pyes wife, Ducheess wife, Penrose's wife went off.

13. Sept. 1. Col. Stephens arrived at Frederica from Savañah & presented Col. Oglethorpe with a bottle of Savañah wine, who was much weakend by a lurking Fever.

14. He wrote that the Camp at the S. E. End of S^t Simons Island is about 8 miles by land from Frederica, but by water much further round.

15. That Col. Oglethorpe was fortifying the whole town of Frederica, with a Trench and proper works at distances.

1. On the 9th Augst M^r Verelts came down to Charlton, & I sign'd an Impress of 500£ to Aldⁿ Hankey to pay sola bills return'd from Georgia.

2. On the 26 Augst Cap^t Will^m Thompson made affidavit

(1.) That the Beacon at Tybee is of the greatest consequence to all ships coming upon that Coast.

(2.) That on the Bar of Tybee there is at least 15 feet at low Water & 22 feet at high water in common Tides.

(3.) That ships of 300 Tun may go up to Savañah 10 miles up the River from Tybee.

(4.) That on the Bar of Jekyl there is much the same debth of water as at Tybee, & when over the Bar a very convenient harbour for almost any number of ships.

(5.) That Frederica is about 10 miles up the River from Jekyl, upon S^t Simonds Island, & when he left it (about March) the town was begun to be fortify'd round: but a Fort was before erected in the front, commanding the River both ways.

(6.) That the Soldiers cultivated their Lots when not on duty.

(7.) That the Star fort call'd S^t Andrews is on the West part of Cumberland Island.

(8.) That the Climate of Georgia is healthy

(9.) The soil much the same as in S. Carolina.

(10.) That Vines & mulberry trees grow wild there.

(11.) That the possessing Georgia so far to the Southward, & settling the same with white Inhabitants, is a very great security to all his Majesties Colonies in America, & particularly to S. Carolina.

4 Sept^{br} 1740. M^r Whitfeild wrote from on shipboard in his way from Charlestown to Boston, a very offensive letter to our Accompt^t acknowledging the receipt of one from him of 24 April;

1. He declared he would not give the Trustees a particular Acc^t of money collected or expended by him for the use of the Orphan house in Georgia, neither consult with Col. Stephens in the expending it, since the money by him collected was by his own Interest, and not by the Trustees, which he gave up as insignificant, and not suitable to his design.

2. That the Orphan house went on surprisingly well, without any visible Fund, and is the Colony in mignature.

3. That the Trustees will not need to be jealous of their power, which he wou'd not invade, but he will keep himself allways as dependent on God alone as possible.

1. On the 5th Sept^{br} I went to the Georgia Office, but there was no board, M^r Lapotre being only there. The time pressing for payment of sola bills, M^r Lapotre & I sign'd an Impress of 500£ and 300£ to Ald^r Hankey and M^r Verelts undertook to get 3 other of the Comon Counsellors to subscribe it.

2. On the 19th Sept^{br} Col. Stephens wrote in his journal that he was return'd from Frederica to Savañah, after 3 weeks absence.

3. That Fort Arguile had been broken open, and a Man and woman servant found murder'd, and he suspected it was done by the Spanish Doctor formerly mentioned and the Irish man with him, who had broken jail as formerly mentioned.

4. On the 1. Oct^{br} he wrote that M^r Tho. Causton had the misfortune to lose his only son by an intermitting fever.

5. On the 3. Oct^{br} he wrote, that the Spaniard and Irishman were taken at the Uchee town, and had confest the murder.

6. On the 4th Oct^{br} he wrote, that a Trading ship arrived that day from New York inform'd him, that some of the Runaways thither from Savañah already complain'd how much dearer it was living there than at home, & wish'd they had not been mislead.

7. That M^r Cambel was return'd from England to Savañah by the way of Charlestown, where he fell ill, that place being grown very sickly again.

8. That seeing some of the late Scotch Club at Charlestown, they ask'd him if he was not mad to go again to Savannah, where all people that were left were starving, and the place must soon be depopulated? So incessant (adds the Colonel) were their vile tongues employed in uttering their Venom against the Colony.

18 Sep^{br} 1740. 1. M^r Tho. Jones 3^d Bailif of Savanah wrote to M^r Lyde an Apothecary in London a very favourable acc^t of Georgia, and also of the miscarriage of the Seige of Augustine, but charged the Carolina Regiment with having ill be-haved, as also the Captains of the Men of War.

2. He gave a very bad character of the Scotch settlers, call'd the St Andrews Club, and of Robert and James Williams, whose views were to supply the Colony with Negroes. That they all kept whores, and contemned Religion, and were not well affected to the Government.

3. That the people of Darien and Ebenezer lived happy & contented, & the latter supply Savannah with bread kind, meat, poultry &c.

4. That artifices had been used to gain both these Towns to comply with the Malecontents in their clamour for Negroes, and Mr Bolzius shew'd him a letter he rec^d from Mr Tho. Stephens, threatening that if they came not into the scheme for Negroes, the Govern^t would abandon the Colony to the Spaniards.

5. That a gentleman had shewn him another letter from said Stephens promising that if the people will give him power, he will procure them all the advantages they desire, otherwise he will leave them to the Spaniards.

6. That Savannah is exceeding healthy: he knew not a town in England of equal bigness, that in the same space of time had so few die in it. he had carefully enquired into the births & burials at Savannah for a year past, and found the former exceed the latter as 3 to 2.

7. That Mr Whitfeilds family at the Orphan house consisted of near 150 persons, viz. 60 in the family including hired servants, 61 Orphans and other poor children, & 25 Working tradesmen & others, in all 146.

8. That all were alive in health except Mr^s Lewin an old woman who came from England about Christmass last.

9. He complain'd of Mr Fallowfeild for being an adopted Member of the St Andrews Club.

10. And of Tho. Christie very heavily for keeping the wife of Turner and neglecting his wife: for retailing Rum contrary to law: for running into every body's debt: for converting other peoples effects to his own use whilst Recorder. For stealing by night out of the Colony to Carolina, and from thence to England to avoid being taken up.

18. *Octob* 7. [Present,] Egmont, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m,
Coram Tho., T. T.

A Committee of Correspondence & Accompts met.

1. We consider'd Mr Tho. Hawkins (1. Bailif of Frederica) his

bill & demand on the Trustees, & resolv'd that 50£ charged by him for boats & Men kept by him to pass from Frederica to Darien to visit patients there, ought to be disallow'd, whereby his demand would be rednced to about 16£.

2. We put the Seal to 2000£ sola bills for the use of the Colony, which compleats the half years Estimated allowance to Lady day 1741.

3. A petition of the Widow Fage late of Highgate (but return'd with her daughter to England 12 April 1739) was read, setting forth her indigent circumstances, and her husbands Improvments, & praying some releif. We resolv'd that 5£ should be allow'd her out of hand, till enquiry could be made what is become of her lot, which when sould, the Overplus should be paid her.

4. A letter from M^r Urlesperger of Augsburg dat. 25. August last was read, desiring certain goods for the Saltsburgers might be sent, and also a certain young Man desirous to joyn them.

We agreed that the Goods should go out of hand with Cap^t Will^m Thompson of the Georgia Pink, who was to sail the 21 ins^t with 30 Recruits for Col. Oglethorpes Regiment, with whom M^{rs} Woodrofe of Savannah was to go.

5. A letter from Mess^{rs} Woodward & Flower Merchants of Port Royal was read, praying relief against M^r Fallowfeild who acts as Naval Officer at Savannah, and had seized their Cargo of French Sugars & Molossus, and obliged them to give Bond to answer the kings duties, which they thought were not rightly demanded, always understanding that no duties were payable to the king for goods brought into Georgia.

We also read a letter of M^r Fallowfeilds giving acc^t of said seizure, and urgently desiring the Trustees Instructions how to act in such cases.

We debated the matter, and agreed, that the Bond taken by M^r Fallowfeild was illegal & of no force, because he was not a Naval Officer yet appointed by the Co^mmissioners of the Customs, & consequently no Officer at all; But that as these Sugars and Molossus ought by the English laws for the Plantations to pay duty, they should still remain in M^r Fallowfeilds custody, till his Majesties Instructions should be had, for which purpose we thought it proper that a Memorial should be presented to his Majesty: and in the mean time that those Merchants should be wrote to, that their case is under consideration, and they should know the Trustees resolution as soon as possible.

6. The same Merchants drew a bill on us for 15£ odd shillings, being for goods deliver'd to M^r Tho. Causton 2 years ago, which we agreed ought to be paid, the Co^mmissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia having certified to us that it was a just debt.

7. A letter from D^r Hen. Garret of Savañah to the Trustees, and another from him to me was read, praying consideration for his services in settling Orphans accompts, and also complaining of hardships done him by the Magistrates of Savañah in relation to the Acc^{ts} of Solomon & Minis jews in Partnership at Savañah, whose books he kept, but was refused payment for his trouble, wherein he desired us to redress him.

We agreed that his request should be transmitted to Georgia to be there examin'd, and the opinions of the Magistrates & Co^mmissioners of Acc^{ts} sent us: but that as to his demand relating to the jews, it was a private transaction, which the Court of Savannah ought to terminate.

8. The Report of these matters was agreed to be laid before the next Co^mon Council board.

October 1740. 1. This month we had an Acc^t that M^r Will. Seward who had desired a Grant of 500 Acres, died in Gloucestershire of a wound he received in the head by a stone flung at him as he was preaching Methodism in the feilds. He was grown so far in enthusiasm that he told his hearers, he knew not a word he said to them, but the Angels whisper'd into his ear the words that came out of him. He was originally a broker of Stocks in Exchange Alley, and got 7000£ by his trade, but died worth nothing, 1000£ excepted which his friends prevaild on him to settle on his daughter before he follow'd M^r Whitfeild to Georgia.

Oct. 1740. 2. We rec^d an Acc^t that Patrick Grant, a landholder, Naval Officer at Frederica, and afterwards a Cadet in Col. Oglethorpes Regiment was in June last kill'd in duel.

21 Oct. 1740. M^r Tho. Hawkins 1. Bailif of Frederica wrote smartly to our Sec^y

1. That the Trustees use him ill, and if the ballance of his Acc^t with them is not paid, he will fling up his Office.

2. That he expects the Trustees will defray the charges of his boat & 2 servants.

3. That not a Man in Frederica will cultivate his land.

4. That J^o Holmes Mackintosh had quitted Darien to settle in Carolina.

5. That J^o Levally jun^r and his family : Will. Addison & his family : Andrew Mitchel & his family : and Jacob Faulcon and his son had all quitted Frederica.

6. That Samuel Perkins 2^d Bailif of Frederica and Fra. Moore Recorder of the same had used him very ill in a cause between him & one Allen : And that he appeal'd against them to the Trustees.

7. That M^r Tho. Jones makes up unjust reports of Accompts between the people and Trustees refer'd to his examination, & makes frivolous objections thereto.

8. That his own Improvments are the greatest of any in the place.
NB. this letter arrived the 19 April 1741

Oct. 1740. 9. This month Cap^t Will^m Thompson of the Georgia Packet saild with 30 Recruits for Col. Oglethorpes Regiment : and carry'd with him 3 persons on the Trustees charge. He arrived at Charlestown Bar 4 March following

15 Nov^r 8. [Present,] Egmont, LaRoche J^o, Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comittee of Accompts was summon'd to examine with the Payment book, the Vouchers for the year end^d 9th June last : and to take into consideration a Memorial received 10th inst^t from M^r Tho. Christie.

1. We went through the Vouchers of the years Accompts above mention'd, & prepared the Annual Acc^t of Receipts and disbursments, to be reported to the next Co^mon Council.

17 Nov. 9. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Stev^a, LaRoche J^o, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to approve the General Acc^t of the Trustees for the year ending 9 June last, & receive a Report from the Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} But we were not a board : so we did no business,

1. Only we read some part of the Impartial Acc^t of Georgia which we design to print for the Information of the Members of both houses of Parliament at their next meeting.

19 Nov^r 10. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Ch., Digby Ed., Egmont, Hales Steven, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Christ^r, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Common Council was Summon'd, to receive Reports from the Committee of Accompts: to approve of the Annual Acc^t to the 9. June last; and to consider of the petitions of M^r Tho. Christie.

1. Read the Report of the Committee of Acc^{ts} of 18 Oct. 1740 concerning the Acc^{ts} of D^r Tho. Hawkins with the Trust from 1 May 1736 to 3. Nov. 1736: and that on ballance he ought to be paid 16.0.10½.

2. That 59.3.4 ought to be paid to Mess^{rs} Flower and Woodward.

3. That they had read the petition of Mary Fage wife of Peter Fage deceased, late Freeholder at Highgate, desiring consideration for her husbands expences in building, & losses; and were of opinion enquiry should be made of the lot he possessed, by whom & in what manner; and if possible to obtain from the Possessor a consideration for her: And if the lot be not possessed, that it should be disposed of in the best manner for her use by Col. Stephens.

4. That D^r Hen. Garrets claym of 42.14.0 (by letter dat. 1 Augst 1740) as due to him for stating & ballancing the Orphans Acc^t should be sent to the Commissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia to examine & report upon, being Acc^{ts} not received, nor any testimonial other than his claym.

5. The Board agreed to all the particulars of this Report.

6. Read the Report from the Committee of Acc^{ts} of 15 Nov^{br} 1740, that they had gone through the Annual Acc^t of Receipts & disbursements end^d 9 June 1740, & ballanc'd the same, and that the Ballance remaining unapplied was 5919.10.7

7. The Board approved the Report & resolv'd that any 3 of the Common Council should be empower'd to read over the Gen^l Acc^t and exhibit the same pursuant to Charter: & that when the Acc^t is exhibited, 100 Copies thereof should be printed.

8. Read M^r Tho. Christies petition setting forth, that in the Committees Report made 21 July 1740, Two Sums making together 26.0.0 due to him were omitted, & hoping that since 4 months were past from the time we advanc'd him 20£ on Acc^t & no Accompt had come to disprove his demand, we would pay him the remainder of his Acc^t given to the Committee, & the 26£ now given in.

9. Resolv'd that the further sum of 30.12.3¼ be paid him, in case no new surcharge shall appear by the Packet which is just arrived, & that his bond (for the 20£ formerly advanc'd him) be deliver'd up.

Resolv'd that 10£ be allow'd him for a Clark.

Resolv'd that the maintenance of his 2 servants from June 1738 to Sept^{br} 1739 be not allow'd.

10. M^r Adam Anderson acquainted the Board, that the Minute of

the Common Council of 23 April 1740 in relation to the Grant of 300 Acres to the Scotch societies Minister at Darien, had occasioned the two following difficulties to be started by that society: 1. they desired not to be confined to any quantum of salary to their Missioner. 2. That it might not be express'd in the Grant that their Minister be of the church of Scotland as by law established.

Resolv'd that the Society be satisfied in those 2 points.

11. The Accomptant acquainted the Board, that pursuant to Order of Council, three drafts on the Banks had been made to S^r Jos. Hankey for payment of sola bills, viz.

13 Aug. 1740 — 500 £

5 Sept. — 500

19 Sept — 500

12. Orderd & sign'd a further Impress to S^r Joseph Hankey on Acc^{ts} — 250 £.

19 Nov^{b^r} 1740. Cap^t Hugh Mackay arrived this day Express wth letters from Col. Oglethorpe to the D. of Newcastle and S^r Rob^t Walpole, & one for M^r Verelts dat. from Frederica 28 Augst acquainting him

1. That he hoped to be able to defend Georgia.

2. That he was very ill

3. That he had enclosed an Acc^t of his Expences agst Augustine. He also brought a letter from Col. Oglethorpe to Col. Cecil, dat. 31 August giving a plain & justifying Acc^t of his proceedings in beseiging Augustine & the reason of that affairs miscarrying. A Copy of it may be seen in my 6th Vol. of letters from Georgia.

20 Nov. 1740. Col. Stephens wrote to M^r Verelts

1. That he had sent a state of the Colony under the Seal of the Town Court attested on the Oathes of those who put their names to it

2. That M^r Fallowfeild one of the Magistrates refused to sign it, & did so with scorn.

3. That Duché y^e potter refused also.

4. He explain'd in what manner & why there is a store kept up by M^r Jones at Savañah.

5. He represented the bad dealings of Adams and Penrose.

22 Nov. 1740. This day 63 land & Freeholders of Savañah town & County sign'd a new Remonstrance demanding & insisting on

1. The use of Negroes : 2. To have an absolute power to dispose of their lands, and take up new wherever they please : 3. To be excused paying 20 shill^{gs} p 100 acres Quittrent. 4. To chuse annually their own Bailifs : 5. that the Constables & Tything Men be subject only to the orders of the Trustees & the Magistrates. They declare this is the last application they will make, & if these things are not granted will quit the Colony : and they reflect much upon Col. Stephens, & the 25 who sign'd his Acc^t of Savanah. About this time also 13 land & Freeholders, Runaway to Charlestown, (chiefly the Scotch Club) sign'd a Remonstrance to the same purpose as the former.

These 2 Remonstrances arrived 22 May 1741 : they may be seen in my 6th Vol. of letters from Georgia.

27 Nov. 1740. 1. This day arrived sundry letters &c from Georgia, viz.

from M^r Tho. Jones to M^r Verelts letters dat. 1 July 1740, 15 July and 1. August.

Letters from Col. Stephens to the same, dat. 5 July & 4 Augst

And Col. Stephens journal from 14 May to 2. August.

29 Nov. 1740. 2. Cap^t Mackay who was at the seige of Augustine, told me 35 Darien Men were slayn at Moosa : and that the seige of Augustine miscarry'd entirely by the neglect of the ship Captains, in not preventing the seccours of men & provisions sent from Havannah from entering the river.

27 Nov. 1740 Col. Stephens wrote the Trustees,

1. That M^r John Fallowfeild was the first in Court that disagreed with the Report of the state of the Colony, subscribed to upon Oath by 25 Land and Freeholders.

2. That Duché one of the Constables labour'd in speaking against it.

3. That a petition was handing about, One Copy for the Trustees, One for the Parliam^t and one for the King, demanding

(1.) Absolutly the Use of Negroes, but with some limitation.

(2.) The disposal of Lands without any limitation, & to have a free Title to buy and sell any lands, when & to whom they think fit.

(3.) Magistrates, Constables & Tything Men to be at their own election once a year in what manner they please : & the Constables & Tything Men so chosen, to be under no other co^mmand than of the Trustees or the Magistrates.

(4.) Any person upon his sale or disposal of land, to have power of taking up new wherever he pleases, being not already granted, without any controul or limitation of quantity.

(5.) Quit Rents are set forth as a great burthen, necessary to be taken off, or very much lower'd, the Landholders being unable to pay them.

(6.) After which they say plainly by way of conclusion, that this was the last time of asking: and unless it was comply'd with, they must seek their bread elsewhere.

(7.) That there were several reflections on himself the Secret^y who they pretend has all along led the Trustees in the dark, never letting them know the true state of the Colony

28 Nov. 1740 8. Col. Stephens wrote M^r Verelts an Acc^t that a terrible conflagration had happen'd at Charlestown, which burnt several hundred houses of the best part of the town, Chiefly of the Merchants on the Bay, and principal Inhabitants.

4 Dec^{br} 1740 9. Will^m Ewen wrote to the Trustees an Acc^t of his loss by cultivation, & that he & the Inhabitants settled at Skid-away had been obliged to abandon the Island & go to Savañah.

10. Acc^t of Isaac Nunez Henriques loss by cultivation came also. They both complained that M^r Tho. Jones had refused to pay them the promised bounty on corn. These papers arrived 22 May 1741.

1. Dec^{br} 11. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Beauclerc L^d Sid., Egmont, Ch., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Towers Christ^y, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mmittee of Correspondence on letters lately rec^d from Georgia was su^mon'd: and also

A Co^mon Council to consider M^r Tho. Christies Memorial for a lease of land in Georgia. Also to consider

A Claym of payment (being indemnified) of sola bills taken by the Spaniards.

1. We read a letter from Cap^t Pearce, concerning a sola bill of 10 £ taken on board the Carolina ship by the Spaniards when they kill'd Col. Brathwayt.

Order'd that the Same be paid, security being given to indemnify the Trustees against the paying it twice over.

2. Read a Memorial from Lieu^t Delagal exposing his services in Georgia: read also the Co^mmittees Report upon his former application for payment, and the Order of Co^mon Council made 14 April last, that the Co^mmissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia should certifie their opinion of his demand, which order did not go till October last for want of Convoy.

Order'd that in consideration of his necessities, 10 £ be advanc'd him on Acc^t

3. Order'd that a Co^mmittee meet next Satturday to consider the Impartial Acc^t of the State of the Colony, prepared by our Secretary, and that when approved 1000 Copies be printed.

4. M^r Tho. Christie appear'd, and desired to have a lease of 200 acres on the East side of Savañah, near the town, and on the River.

Agreed to grant his desire, that his lease should run for 21 years, and on renewals to pay double Fine, to carry 4 servants, &c.

5. We drew up our petition to Parliam^t for money, and agreed to adjust it finally on Satturday next.

6. Dec. 12. [Present,] Digby Ed., Egmont, LaRoch J^r, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

The Co^mmittee appointed to peruse our Sec^{ys} Impartial Account of Georgia met and,

1. After making some few corrections, we order'd it should go to the Press, and if possible be printed off before the Holydays.

NB. It is remarkable that several Members, humble servants of S^r Rob^t Walpole did not attend, as M^r Hen. Archer, the two M^r Towers, L^d Sidney Beauclerc, M^r Sloper, & M^r Fra. Eyles, which I attribute to an apprehension they were under of disobliging S^r Rob^t Walpole if they shew'd any zeal in assisting to compose a book, that might contribute to draw on an enquiry into the state of the Colony, which S^r Robert is averse to, or be obliged to support the facts contained in the book, if question'd by any in the house, some of which facts contradicted certain assertions of S^r Robert relating to the Colony.

S^r Robert's indifference to the Colony may be known from L^d Sidney's telling our Secretary, that we should have no money from Parliament this year; and from M^r Hen. Archers asking me whether we intended to ask for any? a cold question for One Trustee to make to another; when I told him yes, or we must surrender our Charter, he then hoped the sum would be but 3000 £.

2. This evening L^d Shaftsbury, M^r Smith & I waited on the L^d

Chancellor & L^d Ch. justice Lee with our Annual Acc^t of Receipts and disbursments to the 9. June 1740

15. Dec. 13. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sid^z, Egmont, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., P., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, T.

A Common Council was su^mon'd to consider of the sum requisite to defray the charges of the several Allegations contain'd in the petition prepared for Parliament; and to concert the necessary measures to be taken thereupon: But were not a board as might be expected on so extraordinary occasion. However we in a Trustee board

1. Prepared the draft of our Petition to Parliam^t

2. We debated upon the sum to be ask'd. L^d Sidney was for but 5000£; but we told him we ought to ask 10000£.

3. We order'd a full board to be su^mon'd on fryday to determine the sum.

4. Imprest 500£ on the Bank

19 Dec. 14. [Present,] Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Beauclerc L^d Sid., Egmont, Holland, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., LaRoche J., P., C. C., Anderson Ad., T.

A Trustee Board was su^mond to consider of the proper sum to be voted for the Civil Concerns of the Colony to answer the Allegations of the Petition prepared: And to concert the proper measures for obtaining the same.

1. Read the draft of our Petition to Parliam^t for money, and approved it. The purport was for the farther settling the Colony.

We resolv'd that the sum to be ask'd for should be 7000£ But L^d Signey Beauclerc the two M^r Archers, M^r Towers & S^r Will. Heathcote stuck hard for asking but 6000£. We suited the sum to the several Articles of Expence resolved on; and desired L^d Tirconnel & M^r Tracy to wait on S^r Robert Walpole with an abstract of it, and to desire he would obtain the Kings consent thereto.

M^r Towers slunk away lest he should be ask'd to go with them, & L^d Sidney Beauclerc & Mr. LaRoche excused themselves.

2. M^r Vernon took this opportunity being a full board to hint to the Gentlemen, the necessity of investing some person in Georgia, with greater authority & power, than any one has by the present Constitution, in order that the Trustees Orders may be better executed than hitherto they have been: He instanc'd the light house at Tybee being ready to fall, by means of a certain person in the Colony (mean-

ing Col. Oglethorpe) who had neglected the repair, & prevented the doing it when it might have been done in time & with small cost, whereas it now must be rebuilt. This person he said assumed too much Authority to himself, expecting no compliance should be given to our orders, till confirm'd by his direction. The Trustees had before taken out of his hands the fingering the Money, and now M^r Vernon thought fit to take from him also any concern in the Civil affairs of the Colony.

3. I ask'd L^d Sidney Beauclerc this day, why S^r Robert Walpole prevented the enquiry into the state of the Colony last year, so much prest by us: he answerd in confidence, that an Enquiry would have been follow'd by a vote of Approbation, whereby S^r Robert would have been ty'd down to maintain the Colony, altho he might think it expedient to give it up to the Spaniards upon a Peace. I could well trust L^d Sidney for the truth of this, no body knowing S^r Roberts mind better than he.

19 December 1740. 1. This day arrived a very sawcy letter from four of the S^t Andrews Club viz. Tho. Baillie, Will. Sterling, Andrew Grant, and David Douglass, vilifying Col. Oglethorpe, and divers of the Trustees for not allowing them Negroes: dat. 10 Aug^r 1740.

26. Dec. 1740, L^d Tirconnel and M^r Tracy shew'd our petition to Parliam^t for money, to S^r Robert Walpole, and acquainted him that we should want 7000£, over and above the 2000£ advanced by us for the Military service of the Colony, w^{ch} he had promised to put this year into the list of Military services incurr'd not provided for by Parliament: so that the whole we counted upon was 9000£ for the Civil concerns of the Colony this year, comencing at Lady day 1741.

S^r Robert made no scruple of the sum, & promised to get the kings consent, only advised that we should ask the whole 9000£ of the Parliament, the list of Military contingencies being so loaded that he liked better the Parliam^t should give the 2000£ than that it should come out of that List. The gentlemen reply'd, it was all one to them which way we got the money.

27 Dec. 15. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Shaftsbury, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., P., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., Heathcote Geo., T. T., L^d Tirconnel, C.

A Trustee Board was su^mon'd to receive L^d Tirconnel and M^r Tracy's report from S^r Robert, relating to our petition to Parliament: To consider of proper persons to present and second the petition, and of other necessary measures to be taken this Session of Parliament: And also to consider the Answers rec^d concerning the Trustees directions not being obeyed in Georgia.

1. L^d Tirconnel reported S^r Robert Walpole's approval of the sum design'd to be moved for, and that we should ask for 9000£ instead of 7000£.

2. We put the Seal to our petition.

3. A letter from the Rev^d M^r Boltzius to M^r Henry Newman dat. 26 June 1740, rec^d yesterday, was read, desiring subsistence, & some small sallary for M^r Thylo Physician at Ebenezar, whose contract for residing with the Saltsburgers 3 years was near expiring.

We not being a Co^mon Council board, could not make an order thereon, but we orderd a letter to M^r Newman, that we would reco^mend it to the Co^mon Council to agree that a 50 acre lot of land should be granted M^r Thylo, together wth a servant to be maintain'd 1 year at the Trustees expence, and to have working tools, with a Cow, a calf & hog.

4. M^r Vernon again took notice, how ill our Orders are executed in Georgia, by reason of Col. Oglethorpes preventing their execution when not by him approved, from whence much disgrace and mischief has fallen on the Trustees, & Colony. He instanced in the case of the light house, so often order'd by the Trustees to be repaird, which is not yet set about, and is now past repair; whereby an expence of perhapps 1500£ will fall upon the Trustees to rebuild it, whereas had it been taken in time it would not cost 200£.

That from a mistaken conceived duty, that Col. Oglethorpe is first to be consulted, before any thing order'd by the Trustees be put in execution, tho of the utmost consequence to be dispatch'd, We have been long, & are yet deprived of any knowledge of the true state of the Colony, tho we wrote to Col. Stephens for it above a year ago: which delay has left us unprepared to answer the malicious stories, & lies spread of the Colony, and which it was most necessary we should be well instructed in at this time that the Utility of the Colony was intended to be debated in Parliament.

He therefore recommended to the Gentlemen present, seriously to consider, whether it were not necessary to vest some person, with a superior authority, to act in the Province, than any now there is possessed of, and to make that person wholly independent of Col. Oglethorpe, whose time is so much taken up with the Military concerns of the Colony, that 'tis impossible he should conduct the Civil concerns of it.

That in his opinion a President & Council should be established in each division of the Province. That by making 2 Presidents we should avoid the constituting one person to govern the whole Province, and so preserve the Colony to our Selves, whereas the appointing only One President over the whole, would be in a manner to surrender our Charter: for when Once we had established a Govern^r whose choice must be approved of by the king, we could not again remove him at our pleasure, and by our Charter, such Gov^r would be obliged to obey not only the Trustees Orders, but the Orders also of the Board of trade, Our Enemies, who would become our Masters, and without regarding the Trustees, and acquainting them, would send over such Orders as they pleased, which in a multitude of Cases might clash and interfere with Orders sent by the Trustees: So that no Gentleman would continue in the Trust to be rival'd, disputed with, and become subservient to the board of Trade, who know as little of the Colony, as they do of trade.

That he believed Col. Stephens would in the judgment of every Gentleman be the fittest person for President of the Northern Division, with some handsome salary to support the dignity: And as for the Southern Division, we might compliment Col. Oglethorpe with being President.

He concluded that he would not at this time make the motion for so considerable an alteration of the Constitution of the Colony, but desired the Gentlemen would turn it in their thoughts.

All present express'd themselves much pleased wth his scheme, and he was desired to sketch out a Plan, which he promised to do.

5. Our book entitled *An Impartial Enquiry into the State & Utility of the Province of Georgia*, being printed, & brought to the Office, We agreed that one copy should be presented to the King, the Prince, the Duke, and all the Members of the two Houses.

6. 4th Jan^y 1740 / 1 I went to Court, and by the hands of the D. of Marlburow the Lord in waiting, presented his Majesty with *our Impartial Enquiry* &c I gave another to M^r Windham to present

to the D. of Cumberland, for which the Duke afterwards thank'd me : and my son presented another to the Prince.

7. 5th Jan^y 1740 / 1. I dined with M^r Tracy, where L^d Sidney Beauclerc & M^r Tho. Towers were of the Company. We talk'd much of Georgia, but M^r Towers open'd not his mouth, which was worth observing.

L^d Sidney ask'd me, how much we should ask of the Parliament ? I answer'd he surprised me with that question, he being present when the sum was agreed by us. That had we ask'd for 10000£, S^r Robert Walpole would as readily have allow'd it as 9000£.

He then ask'd who was to present the petition ? I reply'd it lay upon him and the other Trustees who were Members of Parliam^t to find a proper person, any one might do it, no matter who.

He then talk'd of opposition that would be made to our having any money granted, particularly by L^d Gage, & Col. Mordaunt.

I said no body minded L^d Gage, and as to Col. Mordaunt, he would do as S^r Rob^t Walpole should desire him, and I wish his Lordship, or others would tell S^r Robert, that the Trustees will think themselves ill used by him if he shall suffer him or others in the house to ridicule us as he did last year, when we petition'd for money. That we know the Colony to be of consequence, and give our selves much trouble for the Publick : but if we are to be laugh'd at for our pains, it may tempt us to fling up our Trust ; for we cannot but think the Publick is much obliged to us, and that we deserve the thanks of the house rather than the scorn. That S^r Robert need only tell Col. Mordaunt he thinks it a serious affair, and Col. Mordaunt would make no joaks : moreover how odd must it appear to the world, for S^r Robert to declare his Majesties reco^mendation to the house to grant the Trustees money, to support a thing w^{ch} S^r Roberts known Creatures are by him suffer'd to make a jest of. That should this be again the case, I would find some Member who should move to know the sense of the house whether Georgia shall be supported or not, which as things stand, will certainly be voted, and that would not please S^r Robert, who would thereby be prevented from giving up the Colony to the Spaniards upon articles of Peace with them.

29 Dec. 1740. 1. M^r Bolzius wrote to M^r Verelts that a corn mill was finish'd at Ebenezer Mill river (formerly call'd Abercorn creek, able to grind 10 bushels of Indian corn in one day & night, if the freshes in Savañah River be not too high or too low.

2. That if they had money they would erect a Stamping Mill for making Rice merchantable.

3. That the Saltsburgers crop was not so much this year as the former, the people being employd in the Mill & other necessary buildings, yet came out 2423 bushels of corn, 261 of pease, & 553 of Rice, and 385 of potatoes : but sufficient for the peoples sustenance & to spare.

29 Dec. 1740 4. M^r Bolzius wrote to M^r Newman, that his whole Congregation consisted of 64 families, containing 117 grown people, & 72 big & small children. that at the close of this year, 1. man, 1 big girl, & 5 small children died, and 3 men at Augustine. 12 children were christen'd, and 7 couple marry'd. That there were 21 persons in his Orphan house.

5. That Hen. Bishop being marry'd & gone to settle on his lot, they were in want of an English Schoolmaster.

30 Dec. 1740 6. M^r Francis Moore wrote to me as also to the Trustees, that he had granted a Distrain before Verdict was given, and excused the same on Acc^t of his ignorance.

7. That in August last, he resign'd his Office of Recorder of Frederica.

30 Dec. 1740 M^r J^o Pye Recorder at Savannah wrote to the Trustees,

1. To be paid his Sallary from the time he officiated on the Suspension of M^r Tho. Christie.

2. That he might be paid the allowance for keeping a Clerk, altho he indeed kept none, doing the business himself.

3. That the Trustees would inform him what is the duty of his Office, for Some thought he could not act as a Magistrate, which if true, then M^r Parker & M^r Jones could do as they pleased, there being only one person to oppose them, namely M^r J^o Fallowfeild.

4. That sometimes he is told there he must keep a servant: But he saw no occasion for it, having no more land to cultivate than M^r Jones, who tho a Bailif has no land.

31 Dec. 1740. 1. M^r Tho. Christie told our Accompt^t that a L^d of the Board of Trade inform'd him, the Ministry would have settled the limits of the kings Colonies in America to the southward at Port

Royal in Carolina, and relinquish'd Georgia as not belonging to Great Britain, had not the Trustees interposed 2 years ago.

2. That had he been consulted in drawing up our *Impartial Enquiry* &c he would have added strength to the Arguments there made use of for supporting the Colony.

3. That it were to be wish'd more persons of Col. Stephens ability, temper, and excellent character were in y^e Colony.

4. That young Stephens had been with him to desire him to promise to support a scheme of his for promoting the raising silk in Georgia: to which he reply'd he could promise nothing till he saw the scheme, which the other refused to do, and yet continued to press him, at which he admired.

31 Dec. 1740. Col. Stephens wrote M^r Verelts,

1. That he had sent a state of the Colony upon Oath of the Freeholders in Open Court, with the Publick Seal to it, by M^r Peter Coleton who promis'd to deliver it to the Trustees.

2. That he often urged repaying the light house, but others would not set about it imagining it not in so bad a condition

3. That Bradleys great house in Savañah had a new foundation but Col. Oglethorpe was not determin'd to have a raised roof on it.

4. That the Town house is also well underpin'd.

5. That J^o Brownfield had quitted the Registership.

6. That there is great want of a Surveyor, and the allowance too small to engage one.

31 Dec. 1740. 7. In another letter to the same he acknowledges the Recp^t of 3 Casks of English beer I had presented him.

1. Jan^y 1740 / 1 8. M^r Whitfeild left Georgia for Carolina in order to embark for England.

9. And J^o Dobel Schoolmaster with him.

4 Jan^y 1740 / 1 1. James Cambell employ'd to read prayers at Savañah for want of a Minister.

2. Same day Col Stephens writes That M^r Tho. Jones complains that Col. Oglethorpe frowns upon him for disputing M^r Hawkins unreasonable accounts.

3. That the Malecontents at Savañah are preparing an insolent petition to the Parliam^t agst the Trustees.

4. 5 Jan^y 1740 / 1. That M^r Norris leads an idle life at Frederica, neglecting entirely his duty.

5. 6 Jan^y That Duché had surrendered his Warrant to be Constable of Savañah.

6. 12 Jan^y That corn was grown very dear at Savañah, 2 shill^{es} p bushel.

7. 15. Jan^y That several of the subscribers to the Counter state of the Colony desire to be thought newters: and many Inhabitants are eager to plant Vines.

8. 16 Jan. That M^r Whitfeild was bound over by the Ch. justice of S. Carolina for being the Corrector of a printed Methodist libel on the Clergy.

9. Cap^t Patrick Mackay marry'd to the late M^r. Montagut a store-keeper widow.

10. 23 Jan. Stores order'd by Col. Oglethorpe to be constantly provided at Savañah tho the Trustees had long since order'd there should be none.

11. A severe winter at New York makes the run-away wives wish themselves again at Savannah.

12. 24 Jan^y Several persons preparing to leave Frederica as not liking the place viz. M^r Norris, M^r Bowler a Surgeon, and M^r Loggie a very good Pilot to whom Col. Oglethorpe had given the Comānd of a Sloop.

13. 27 Jan. That the Winter has been uncommonly severe over all North America.

3 fugitives to New York return'd to Savañah, & will be followd by more

14. 30 Jan^y That the people at Charlestown continue a perfect hatred to Georgia and our sola bills a perfect drug there.

15. 31 Jan^y That the Scots Malecontents in Charlestown are publishing a pamphlet agst the Trustees & Col. Oglethorpe entitled a true and historical Narrative of the Colony of Georgia.

4 Jan. 1740 / 1 M^r Bolzious wrote to M^r Verelts to the following purports

1. That the Saltsburgers are 195 souls.

2. That M^r Verelts letter to him of 17 Dec. last. (NB. I doubt he mistakes the month) informing him of the Trustees design to send 50 more of his Countrymen was arrived, and blessing God and the Trustees for their happy condition.

NB. this arrived 2. Oct. 1741

5 Jan^y 1740 / 1. This day I had a long conversation with M^r Tho. Stephens concerning the Colony, and found him as inveterate against the Trustees conduct, the Magistrates, & Col. Oglethorpe, as obstinate in his own Notions as ever, and resolv'd to make a push at us in Parliament if he can obtain an enquiry into our Conduct.

1. He said all the people of Savañah were gone away, except about 50.

I reply'd his father wrote otherwise, and that so late as October last, there were 50 Freeholders under Arms at a quarter of an hours warning, besides those employ'd at the Orphan house 10 miles off, and besides Widows, Minors, &c. And that there were then 200 persons capable to bear Arms. That upon our Order that the Freeholders should lay in their Claym to their lands, 70 of them did it in One day, and more than that number did it in the following days.

He reply'd they came from Carolina to do it, and then return'd.

2. He told me Sam^l Mercer a great Improver was going away.

I reply'd we had no such Account.

3. He said the Scotch were gone away undone, by not being allow'd Negroes.

I answer'd, that was not the reason of their going: for after our answer to their Representation wherein we refused to let them have Negroes, they would have stayd if they were allow'd to settle on Wilmington Island which they desired our permission for. Accordingly we granted it, but 5 days after they had received it, they for fear of the Spaniards fled the Colony.

He reply'd our permission came too late, for in despair, they had fixt their resolution to go before they received it.

4. He said those Scotch had been great Improvers of land at first, and only quitted, when they found the expence of white servants was not answer'd by their produce.

I reply'd there were but 3 of them who attempted to cultivate, William & his brother Hugh Sterling, and Andrew Grant, and they stayd but 2 years on their land. That they had not patience to stay because their Crops were injured by the bad season, which affected all America.

5. He said the dissappointment had not been so prejudicial to them if they had used negroes, but the dearness of white servants undid them.

I answer'd, if they were undone it was their own fault, not by employing white servants, whom they let out for hire at 25 shill^{gs} a week

(which was more than their charge on them) and might out of their earnings saved enough to engage more servants when the time for which these were hired by them expired: but instead of that, they squanderd their money away in Balls, nightly Clubs, and Free-Masons Feasts. That Col. Stephens his Father thank'd God that cursed Crew was gone, if it had not been for whom, the Colony would have been happy ere now.

6. He said it ever surpris'd him, why we laid the people under such hard restrictive Clauses?

I reply'd it was very prudent at first, in order to secure the residence of a number of Inhabitants, it being a Frontier Colony: However, that we have forgiven all their Forfeitures, given them leave to lease, and their daughters to inherit, and they might succeed to lands as far as 2000 Acr^s Moreover that they may bequeath their lands to whom they please if without heirs, so that nothing has been restrain'd from them but the selling or morgaging their lands.

He ask'd if these Indulgences were past in form, and sent?

I answer'd they had past the board, and the people were acquainted therewith, & they were putting in form.

He very impertinently shook his head & said they might possibly be never sent.

7. He then said the Colony would come to nothing without Negroes, and the people could not possibly maintain themselves without them.

I answer'd his Father thought otherwise, and we had letters besides from private persons (not wrote to us but to their Parents, relations, & friends) declaring they could live by their labour.

He said they were hired to write so to their Friends, and their friends were hired to shew us the letters: moreover that there were spyes employed in every corner of the streets to practice on such as return from the Colony to England, not to tell truth of the bad condition of the Colony.

I answer'd this was a heavy aspersion some where, and I beleived utterly unjust, because it was no body's Interest to deceive the Trustees, & I knew the Trustees desired to deceive no Man. On the contrary, one person lately come over, told me a Member of Parliamt had encouraged her to speak all the ill shew knew of the Colony. That the Trustees have no Interest to use such mean arts to stifle informations, having nothing but the Colony's prosperity at heart, and it was for their honour it should thrive under their hands. That our Acc^t of

the Colony came not from idle & corrupt persons but from his own Father; and pray (said I) dont you think he writes us true Acc^{ts}?

He reply'd, he certainly writes nothing but what is true, but he fear'd to write the whole Truth, least he should incur Col. Oglethorpes displeasure, against whom there were several depositions of Tyranny & ill practices now in his hands, as would for ever destroy him, but he would not produce them.

8. He wish'd we would send an honest Man over of character, to view the situation of the Colony, and bring us a faithfull Report.

I answer'd whilst his father was there, there would be no occasion.

9. He said he had affection for the Colony, and would return if things were on a better foot: but his father was in debt there, & he should starve.

I answer'd, his father writes nothing of his being in debt, but rejoyces in his happy condition as his letters shew, and goes on improving his land chearfully and with good success.

10. He ask'd me if I did not think L^t Horton now here, a sensible honest Man?

I answer'd yes: and that it was by his advice we so alter'd the peoples Tenures, that he confest all reasonable Men would be entirely satisfied. I said further, that he acquainted the Board, & me in particular, that the Town of Frederica had drawn up a petition against the allowance of Negroes, and put the same into his hands upon his coming for England to present the Trustees; but that he return'd it to them as un-necessary, bidding them be confident the Trustees would never allow them.

Upon this he with some passion said, this very Man told me the Colony would never come to any thing: But (added he) I beg and insist that you never tell him or any other, that I have said this to you.

I readily promis'd this, as knowing should L^t Horton hear of it, he would break his bones.

11. He then said he beleived that I did not in my conscience think the people could raise subsistance for themselves.

I reply'd perhaps not, but yet they might support themselves by means of other produces besides Corn, as by silk, wine & cotton. That Robert Potter sold his leaves one year for 5£.

He said M^r Causton engaged him to write so to us by giving him 40 shillings.

I reply'd Potter never wrote such account, but I had it from a person to whom Potter told it. At length I told him there was no talk-

ing with a Man who allow'd nothing to be true that I could say, but expected to be beleived in every thing he pleas'd to advance, and had alway some evasion or positive assertion ready at hand, when pinch'd by argument or Facts.

12. He said he heard we wanted a Clerk to send to his Father, and he wish'd we would send his younger brother.

I reply'd we had already gotten one, but I wonder'd he would send his brother to starve in a place where he said he should himself starve.

13. Then I ask'd him whether he intended to attack us again this session as he intended last year, and would do it when we presented our petition to Parliamt?

He reply'd he should: not with design to accuse the Trustees for whom he had great respect, but to put the Colony on a good foot.

I reply'd if 'tis on a bad foot, it must be imputed to the Trustees, and therefore we would not admit of his professions of respect to us.

14. NB. 4 days after he deliverd at the door of the house of Comons a very scandalous Libel in print agst the Trustees.

15. 7 Jan^y 1740 / 1 Lieu^t Horton had some conversation with M^r Tho. Stephens, and exposed to him his folly & vanity in attempting to set himself up against the Trustees, whose credit in the World was known to be above receiving injury from any thing he could attempt to do then. That the Colony was not in the power of the Parliament, the Charter being granted to the Trustees & their Heirs for ever, and the land being theirs, they might grant it on what terms they pleased. He ask'd him whether he had apply'd to any Members of Parliament to enquire into the state of the Colony? He reply'd no, but there were Members would do it. Whether any Members had apply'd to him? He said no: in both which answers M^r Stephens deceived him grossly. M^r Horton then advised him to meddle no more in this visionary scheme. M^r Stephens then told him, He had a desire that all his family were settled in Georgia, being low in circumstances: but without a few Negroes to clear their land it was impossible. L^t Horton reply'd, the Trustees could only give them land, but the method he had taken to expose them was not the way to obtain Grants; and as to Negroes, he should endeavour to convince them of the necessity of having them, not the Parliament.

16. 9. Jan^y 1740 / 1 M^r Stephens distributed his printed Libel to the Members of the House of Comons, w^{ch} so anger'd L^d Sidney Beau-

clerc, that he was for moving to take him into custody of the Serj^t at Arms, for libelling the Trustees, and if something were not done in it, he would quit the Trust; But Ald. Heathcote said the paper not being a Libel on the House, it would not be proper to complain, and if the Trustees should make such motion, the house would do nothing in it, but leave it to the Trustees to prosecute him at law for scandalizing them. It seems the house took no notice of the paper, but it was evidently calculated to prevent the House's giving us money to carry on the Colony. It may be seen in my 4th Vol. of letters to Georgia.

8th Jan^y 1740 / 1 Hen. Bishop, a Trustee serv^t boy maintain'd at Ebenezer to teach the german children English wrote to his father & mother in Engl^d that he had marry'd a Saltsburg girl, that Col. Oglethorpe had given him his freedom, and he had taken up land 6 miles from Ebenezer upon Abercorn river, where he intended to settle next winter.

12. Jan^y 16. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., P., Towers Christ^f, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., Ch., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Gough S^r Hen., Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Co^mon Council Board was su^mon'd to consider of presenting our petition to Parliam^t for money, and to do some Co^mon Council business, necessary before the departure of a ship which goes next week.

1. As Trustees, we desired M^r Smith to procure us a Preacher for next Anniversary day.

2. The Accom^pt acquainted the Board, that the Cask of skins received by the Two Brothers Cap^t Will. Thompson from M^r Tho. Jones were sold, & produced 13.12.6 viz. for 58 sound skins weighing 84 £ neat, at 2 shill. & 6 pence a pound: and for 33 damaged skins weighing 50 pound neat at 1s. 3d p pound.

As Co^mon Council

3. Order'd an Index be made to Col. Stephens's journals, and 70 copies of the journals printed for the use of the Trust, and the Press then to be broken.

4. A Draft of Instructions to Will. Stephens Esq. proposed to be President of the North part of the Province, and to 4 Others to be his Assistants, being laid before the Co^mon Council,

Resolv'd that a Co^mittee be appointed to digest & prepare said Instructions: and that all the Gentlemen present & Tho. Towers & Hen. Archer Esq^{rs} be of the said Co^mittee.

5. Resolv'd that it be refer'd to the said Co^mittee to prepare a let-

ter to M^r Fallowfeild 2^d Bailif of the Town of Savannah, on his abetting the Scotch Club.

6. Resolv'd it be refer'd to the said Co^mittee to consider what law-books will be proper to be sent for the use of the Magistrates in Georgia, and that in particular, the statutes at large be sent to them.

7. Read a letter from M^r Bolzius & Gronau, desiring the payment of 71.17.1 to Mess^{rs} Norris & Drewet, being the prime cost of Swiss linnen issued by M^r Causton for the use of the Colony.

Orderd that the said sum be paid to them.

NB. M^r Causton had taken the linnens into y^e stores tho not belonging to the Trust, & neither gave the liⁿen to those 2 Ministers, nor paid the Merchants.

8. Order'd that the sum of 25.9.1 for stationary ware be paid.

9. Order'd that M^r Coles bill for making sola bills, amounting 7.11.6 be paid.

10. Order'd that a draft be made on the Bank of England for 400£ for paym^t of the aforesaid sums and other purposes, & the same was sign'd.

11. Resolv'd that the proportion of land to be cultivated by M^r Tho. Christie be 20 Acres in 10 years.

12. Resolv'd that the Release of all forfeitures relating to the Tenure of land or cultivation thereof, shall extend to Christmass 1740.

13. Resolv'd that the time when the licence for leasing lands shall take place be at Lady day 1741.

14. Resolv'd that Edmund Bushby be appointed Clerk to Will. Stephens Esq, and that he be sent over with the next letters. NB. his mother would not suffer him to go.

15. Resolv'd that 500 acres in the southern part of the Province be granted to Tho. Price Esq of Whitehall, under the usual limitations & conditions.

16. M^r Phelps attending, in relation to a bill drawn on the Trustees by Mess^{rs} Grant and Douglass for 38.6.1, the Ballance of their Acc^t with the Trust, as drawn out by themselves, was call'd in, & acquainted that the Acc^t so stated should be sent over to the Co^mmissioners in Georgia to be examin'd, and if upon their report any thing should appear to be due, it would be paid.

17. We most of us dined together, and M^r Hen. Archer & M^r Tho. Towers came. It was observed by all present, that our printed Acc^t of Georgia in 8°. entitled *An Impartial Acc^t &c* which was given about

to the Members of both houses, had disposed many to be friends to the Colony, who were not so before

18. 13. Jan^y 1740 / 1. M^r Tho. Stephens came to see me, but I would not admit him. He sent up word again, that he was sorry he had displeased me, and desired he might know when I would see him, or where he might meet me, for he had something of importance to communicate to me, & it should not take up a quarter of an hour. I sent him word again, I neither could see him, nor tell him when I would. He only came insidiously to draw things out of me, but his insolent attack upon the Trustees in the printed case of Georgia, deliver'd by him last fryday at the door of the H. of Co^mons, gave me an absolute distast to him.

15 Jan^y 1740 / 1. Col. Stephens wrote to M^r Verelts

1. That he had sent his journal from 28 Nov^r to that day.

2. That he could not comprehend what should detain M^r Tho. Jones so long as from the middle of November to the date of this letter: and that on 30 Dec^r he had a letter from him, that he had done very little with the Gen^l of what he went about, and knew not when he should return to Savannah.

3. That they were at peace again at Savannah.

4. That several lots at Savannah were either so barren or so overflow'd with water that they were not worth cultivating, but they were few, compared with what might been usefully occupied.

5. That divers of the meanest subscribers to the late Representation for Negroes &c reproach'd one another with being asham'd with what they had done, and were dubious to be esteem'd neuters.

6. That if he could come at a knowledge of the contents of the Representation, and who sign'd it, it would open a fuller discovery of what sort of people this part of the Colony consisted, than any hitherto, and he would write us the character of every individual subscriber.

7. That the Inhabitants apply themselves to making Vinyards every day more than another, and so outvy, that had they thousands of cuttings more than there are they would be made good use of.

8. That he had prepared a good quantity of Mulberry plants in the Publick garden, which he deliverd to those who call'd for them.

9. That he was firmly persuaded, Georgia would yet, sooner or later turn out such productions of its own, as would put all its Adversaries to shame.

20 Jan^y 17. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mond to go into a Co^mittee to prepare Instructions to Will. Stephens Esq as a President and 4 other Assistants for the better Government of the Northern part of Georgia; and the like Instructions for a Presid^t & 4 other Assistants for the better Govern^t of the Southern part of Georgia; pursuant to the Reference from the Co^mon Council held 12th inst^t

1. The Co^mittee made some progress in the Affair, w^{ch} I could not attend, by reason of my brother S^r Philip Parkers sudden death this morning.

21 Jan^y 1740 / 1 was the day appointed for presenting our petition to Parliament, S^r Robert Walpole having promised the Trustees then to be down at the house to declare his Majesties consent: But he not coming so soon as was expected, so that the house sat near half an hour doing nothing, S^r Watkin Williams Wynn moved the house to adjourn, and S^r J^s Hynd Cotton seconded him, saying, He perceived there was an intention this day to ask for money to support the Colony of Georgia, But he should be for granting none, for he thought the Colony would never be of any advantage to England, tho^t it had been so to private persons. He thought it would be well if Port Royal in South Carolina were the most Southern Bound of our American Plantations.

M^r Edward Hooper then rose, and said he had indeed a petition in his hand from the Trustees of Georgia, which he intended to present, as soon as his Majesties consent thereto should be declared: that he should present it with great pleasure & full conviction of mind that the Colony would one day be of exceeding value to England: that it was yet too early to say more on that head, he therefore would only say at present, that Georgia is a Frontier to Carolina.

L^d Gage reply'd, that he wonder'd any Gentleman should think of giving a farthing to Georgia, where there is not a man left, but all were gone away to the utter ruin of many who carry'd thither good substance, some as far as 2000£, which money was all lost, the land being worth nothing, & not able to raise a potatoe.

Then M^r LaRoche rose and vindicated the honour of the Trustees which S^r J^s Cotton seem'd to strike at, and added, they would not give so much of their time in carying on their Trust, but that they beleived they were serving their Country in a great and signal man-

ner. That their service being without any possibility of the least advantage to themselves was an undeniable proof of it. That Gentlemen spoke against the Colony, because they were ignorant of its use, or would not consider it: That the Trustees desired nothing more than that the house would consider its utility.

Whilst he was speaking S^r Robert Walpole enter'd, at which there rose a very loud laugh, I presume because he came just at a proper time to prevent an adjournment, but I saw no jest in it.

S^r Robert then being call'd on, acquainted the house, that his Majesty being informed the Trustees of Georgia did design to petition the Parliament for a further support, comānded him to let the house know that he recommended it to them, to do therein as they should think fit.

Upon this S^r Watkyn Williams Wynn & S^r J^o Cotton being prevail'd on to wave their motion for adjourning, M^r Hooper, after a short preface expressing his good opinion of Georgia, presented our petition, which M^r Horace Walpole seconded, saying it was necessary to support the Colony, at least as long as we have War with Spain, it being a Frontier to Carolina.

S^r John Cotton reply'd, that he understood the 4000£ given last year, was all that was ever intended to be given to the Trustees: That the Colonies were or ought to be able to support themselves. That he was against having any Colony southward of Carolina, and should be for calling away the Inhabitants of Georgia, and settling them in Carolina, which would strengthen that Province. That he heard no body speak of any pecuniary or comērcial advantages, like to arise to England from Georgia, & supposed that sort of argument was given up, and since the sole advantage by keeping it lay in being a Barrier, his Majesty has a Regim^t there, and the Parliament had even this morning given above 200000£ for Guards & Garisons in America.

M^r Walpole rose again, and said, they who talk of the Colonies being able to support themselves knew little of their state. That the late fire in Carolina had almost ruin'd that Province, by the loss of 250000£. That before Georgia was settled that whole Tract southward of Carolina was a wast tract, and lay open to the Spaniards, and our now possession of it prevents the Spaniards taking it, which were the Spaniards Masters of, he knew not what ill consequences might have happen'd to Carolina in its present distracted condition.

Mr Hooper rose again & said, that should Georgia be suffer'd to fall for want of necessary support from Parliament, the Indian Nations would all abandon the English Interest, finding they were so far from receiving support from the English, that we would not even preserve our own Dominions: they would therefore engage themselves to the Spaniards and French: and by their assistance the French would be able to overrun all our other Colonies. Besides, the Harbours of Georgia were of great Importance, which the Spaniards when possess'd of them (as they soon would be if we abandon'd Georgia) would be able to destroy great part of our trade.

Mr Sandys then got up, & said he had read & heard most if not all that had been wrote & said of the Colony of Georgia, & really did not know what to think of it; but the fitness of supporting or not supporting it should be enquired into, which he found the Trustees themselves desired. That he should only make one remark at present, namely, that the Trustees had been under a mistake in sending so many idle fellows from England to settle there, who would not labour here, and the Trustees might be assured would neither labour in Georgia.

Mr J^r How then rose, and said, he had observed Gentlemen to have frequently and suddenly changed their minds & opinions in the house. That this was his case as to the present debate. He thought slightly of Georgia formerly, but was now of a different mind, & so much so, that he hoped we should not only support Georgia while we are at War with Spain, but afterwards, & for ever. If it is to be dropt at a Peace, it were better drop it now, but he hoped never to see an inch of ground belonging to Great Britain, parted with.

Then S^r J^r Barnard said, he was always of opinion that Georgia should be supported, & was so still, and hoped it would be taken into consideration of a Committee of the whole house, that if any thing in the Trustees conduct should be found amiss, the House might rectify their mistakes. That he thought there had been mistakes, by which much money had been fruitlessly squander'd. That altho the Charter was granted without application Of Parliament, yet as the Parliam^t had contributed the nations money to support it, the Parliam^t had a right to enquire & settle it on a right bottom.

After this, the question was put for receiving the Petition, and yeilded to without a division, but there were many noes, and many of them from the Court side.

23. Jan^y 18. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Shaftsbury, Vernon Ja., C. C.

1. The Com^{it}tee that met y^e 20th Ins^t to prepare Instructions for Presidents & Assistants in Georgia, met again this day at M^r Vernons house, and went through the whole.

24 Jan^y 1740 / 1. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees that Sam^l Perkins had resign'd his Office of 2. Bailif, and he had provisionally given it to M^r Thomas Mariot, son of Cap^t Mariot who went over with him.

2. That Fra. Moore had resign'd the Recordership.

3. That M^r Tho. Hawkins had also desired to resign his, but he wou'd not accept it.

4. That the best way would be (to quiet factions) by employing none that are concerned in personal differences.

5. The same day He sent over a justification of his conduct, entitled Some Transactions in Georgia & Florida in the years 1739 & 1740.

25 Jan^y 1740 / 1. Col. Oglethorpe wrote to me

1. That he had been long ill of a fever through fatigue & vexation.

2. The cause of his miscarriage before Augustine.

3. His measures since for the protection of the Province.

4. The very great danger all is in without the Government vigorously supports him, having neither Funds for fortifying, nor provisions.

5. That the Inhabitants were unruly, and none will cultivate even sufficient for their own subsistence.

6. That the soldiers will not work, neither the Inhabitants on the fortification of Frederica for 12 pence a day, tho it is to make them safe.

7. That he had wrote to the Ministry for assistance, and if they would allow him 2 troops of Rangers, Presents to keep 4 or 500 Indians in action (which he finds by experience will cost 10£ p ann a head: 100 men with armed boats & sloops to act by water: Provisions for a year constantly kept for the Regiment: and a fund to fortify Frederica according to his Plan, he would defend the Province against all the Spanish force in America.

8. That he hinder'd no Inhabitant from going away who satisfied the debts he owed.

26 Jan^y 1740 / 1. 9. Col. Oglethorpe wrote M^r Vernon that the Inhabitants were become vile, disorderly, idle and shockingly rude & slanderous to him & the Trustees, and a diabolical spirit reign'd among them.

10. That Many were gone, and if two more should play the treacherous part young Stephens had done, he doubted whether the Colony would recover.

11. That the Trust servants had been often employ'd on the fortifications, which should be posted to our Acc^t And if the king paid for them, we should be reimbursed.

12. That he had put the Inhabitants of Savañah into a condition to raise or buy their own provision.

12. That if the people had more sense or were less stubborn, the Improvments of silk and wine would be certain, but they had such an oddness of spirit, that the first thing a Man dos, is to throw up his Improvments in disgust.

13. That the Carolina people wish the destruction of our Colony, & will hear of no agreement at all, relating to the Indian trade.

26 Jan^y 19 [Present,] Archer Hen., Archer Tho., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^o, Smith Sam^l, Ch., L^d Tirconnel, P., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote Geo., Gough S^t Hen., T. T.

A Co^mon Council and Trusteeboard was su^mon'd to settle an Acc^t of the progress of the Colony from its first erection, pursuant to a motion or petition expected to be moved in the house of Co^mons for that purpose.

As Trustees we order'd an Acc^t of the Progress of the Colony

1. Should be prepared by the Secretary M^r Martin;

And as Co^mon Council,

2. That a Map of the Province should be printed, representing from Port Royal in Carolina to S^t Augustine in Florida inclusive, and describing the settlements, Forts, Ports & Harbours & soundings.

NB. the occasion of this resolution to draw up a narrative of the Progress of the Colony from the first erecting it, was our knowledge of M^r Carew (Member for Minhead) his design to move the house to enquire into the state of the Colony. This Gentleman had been prejudiced by M^r Tho. Stephens agst the management of the Trustees, but is otherwise of a fair character, when in his wits, for in su^mer time he is mad & locks him self up for fear of meeting the Devil. He acquainted some of our board with his design to have the state of

the Colony enquired into, which they approved, only desired his motion might be not for a state of the Colony to be laid Before the house, but of the progress thereof, because we had not for a considerable time past receivd any Acc^{ts} from thence & consequently could not give the House any just lights as to the condition of the Colony at present: but we were always ready & in a condition to shew the progress we had made in settling it. Upon this he agreed to drop his design of presenting a petition from M^r Tho. Stephens to be heard at the Bar agst the Trustees management, as also to move for a state of y^e Colony: and promised to move for an Account of the progress which M^r Hen. Archer would Second.

3. Alderman Heathcote acquainted the board that S^r J^s Barnard is a friend to the Colony, & thinks honourably of the Trustees, but objects to the streightness of the peoples Tenures.

4. And M^r Hen. Archer told us M^r Sandys said to him, that the arguments used by us in our printed *Impartial Enquiry* &c against Negroes, only confirm'd him that they are necessary. He afterwards changed his opinion.

1. When I return'd home, My son told me he met L^d Gage in the Coffee house that morning, and in the hearing of many, told him, that if he had been a Trustee, and had heard that any man had spoke against them, as his Lordship had done in the house, he would search him out in all the corners of the World, and by G— make him repent it; and how (added he) came you to say, there is not a man left in the Colony?

My Lord reply'd, he had a great respect for the Trustees and thought them worthy Gentlemen, and he blamed S^r John Cotton for what he had insinuated agst them in the house: and as to the desertion of the Colony, he did not mean that every soul was gone, but that most were gone: perhapps there might be 150 fighting Men still remaining. Well (said my son have they not wives & children?

He also ask'd M^r Tho. Stephens (whom he saw in close whisper with L^d Gage when he enter'd the Coffee house) whether he had about him *the Case of Georgia* which he gave about last week to the Members? Stephens reply'd he had, & gave my son one, which he read aloud (several standing by) and then demanded of the Company whether it was not a scandalous Libel on the Trustees? A Lawyer present, said it was. Then addressing himself to Stephens he ask'd him, how he came to treat a set of Gentlemen of great Integrity & of the best fortunes, in such a manner? he who was himself a little ob-

scure fellow? And how he could advance things against their conduct of the Colony, which his own father (who has the chief power there, in all his letters approves?

Stephens reply'd, Every man had a right to support his property: he meant no reflection on the Trustees: His father had an Office which he fear'd to lose if he wrote the whole truth, but he had letters in his pocket that shew'd he was at the bottom of the same opinion with himself, which he would produce to the house.

Then (said my son) you make your father a Vilain or yourself a very bad son, for by producing such proof, which I dont beleive you have, you will certainly occasion your fathers loss of his Employment. I know excuse (added he) to make for you, but that you are young, & have too great concept of your self.

I'me glad (reply'd Stephens) your Lordship can find any excuse for me.

Your chief aim (said my son) is to introduce Negroes, but tis demonstrable that is a thing not to be ventured: You say that without them no exportable Comodities can be raised: why none ought to be expected yet: Georgia is a frontier Province, and not to be consider'd yet a while as a Region profitable in a comēcial way, but as a garri-son for defence, and the Inhabitants as soldiers with arms in their hands, not spades. But when render'd secure, Then is the time for them to apply themselves to such produces as may be of benefit to England.

Stephens then said, there were not 200 fighting Men in the Colony. My son reply'd, their wives & children must then in the whole make up a considerable number: & he was sure there were 1000 souls.

Stephens said the Trustees had sent above 1500, but 500 were gone, and of late years none had gone over on their own Accounts, so that in a little time the Colony must dwindle to nothing.

My son reply'd, no wonder none went on their own Accounts, while such as he traduced the Colony and the Trustees in the manner he did.

26 Jan^y 1740 / 1 1. M^r Tho. Hawkins wrote to our Secret^y that J^o Holmes Macintosh of Darien was gone to settle in Carolina.

(2.) That J^o Levally jun^r & family,

Will. Addison & family,

Andrew Michel & Family

& Jacob Faulcon & son were gone from Frederica.

(3.) That the people in general decline all manner of Improvment, and were become from an industrious set, the most malicious, idle, & disorderly imaginable; insulters of those in authority, and were encouraged by those who eat the Trustees bread.

(4.) That M^r Jones makes absurd scrutinies into just accounts and denies payment of the very sallaries order'd in the Estimate for the year past, notwithstanding proper certificates are produced; reserving the money for traffick at an imoderate profit.

(5.) He desires to deliver up his Office if not paid his just demands, if the payment is so uncertain, and the Office attended with so many abuses: and tho his Improvements are superiour to any others must leave them unless the payment be made him.

(6.) He complains of bad retaliation for 5 years service.

2. The same day he wrote over an Appeal to the Trustees agst M^r Sam^l Perkins 2^d Bailif & M^r Fra. Moore Recorder of Frederica concerning the distraining his Goods for a debt claim'd by One William Allen value 8 shill^{gs} & 6 pence.

3. The same day Col. Oglethorpe sent the Trustees an Apology of his Transactions in Georgia intituled — Some Transactions in Georgia & Florida in the years 1739 & 1740.

4. The same day Patrick Howstown wrote to M^r Verelts from Frederica,

(1.) That he was settled on the lot of Cap^t Dunbars Sister, whom he had married.

(2.) That promises made in his behalf had not been kept.

(3.) That he never joy'n'd with the discontented Party, yet he was neglected, whilst those who demerited were encouraged.

5. The same day J^o Calwell 3^d Bailif of Frederica wrote to the Trustees, desiring to be paid for his services from the time of his arrival in Georgia in feb^y 1735 / 6 to the year 1739.

NB. these letters of the 24. 25. & 26 Jan^y arrived the 19th April 1741.

27 Jan^y 1740 / 1 I went to the Georgia Office to give some directions about engraving the Map of Georgia, and meeting there with L^t Horton, I related to him what past yesterday between my son & M^r Tho. Stephens; He said

1. M^r Stephens represented the Inhabitants too few, for they were at least 1200.

2. That as to the peoples not being able to support themselves

without Negroes, If they had apply'd themselves to plant Mulberry trees, and other cultivation, when they first went over, they might before now have been able to support themselves, as some now do at Amelia, and one soldier of the Regiment had made 20£ in one year from one Acre of his land.

3. That the land about Frederica, tho not better than that in the Northern district, would if near London, set for 6 or 7£ p acre.

4. That Cotton grew every where, and he had seen very fine stockings made there.

5. That he saw Apple trees that in 3 years shot as high as the room (we sat in), and peach trees blossom'd the 2^d year.

6. 28 Jan^y 1740 / 1 This day M^r. Tho. Carew (not keeping his promise of moving for the progress of the Colony) made his motion in the Com^{it}tee of supply, that the Trustees should lay before them a State of the Colony, but no body seconded him.

Whereupon M^r. Hooper rose & moved that 10000£ might be granted for the further support of the Colony, and very properly spoke on the occasion. He was seconded by M^r. Horace Walpole.

Upon this S^r. J^s Barnard rose, & said he was not against giving money, but he thought it the more regular way to examine first the State and Utility of the Colony, and then to give the money that should be found necessary.

Then M^r. LaRoche said, the Trustees were very desirous that their management and the progress of the Colony should be enquired into, but that the state of the Colony was a different thing, which the Trustees were not at this time well able to shew, for want of the Acc^t they had wrote for. He added some reasons why they had hitherto refused Negroes to the people.

M^r. Sloper spoke next and said, he was so much for an enquiry into the progress of the Colony, that if it had not been moved for by others, he would himself have moved for it, being well assured the Trustees were able to justify themselves.

Alderman Heathcote said he was still a Trustee, tho not in the management, his health & other business obliging him to quit it: but he would venture to affirm the Trustees had conducted themselves with the greatest Integrity & prudence.

L^d. Baltemore spoke to the same effect.

L^d. Limerick said he was for enquiring first, before the money should be given.

M^r Digby said he was very indifferent which went first : that the Trustees were able to justify themselves : That last year they prest an Enquiry, which was not allow'd, and the reason why they were not the first this year to move it, was that the Evidences who then could speak to the Colony, and especially to its harbours, are not now in England ; However it was possible they might still find some, who might give proper Evidence.

M^r Hen. Archer took this oportunity to tell the Co^mittee that One objection to the Trustees management was the matter & conditions of the Tenures, by which the people held their lands : That he had not the honour to be a Trustee when the first conditions of Tenure were granted, so would not enter into the justification of them, thô he doubted not they would be justified by other gentlemen who were at the framing them, But they had since been enlarged ; and he beleived upon Enquiry, which the Trustees desired, The House would approve their proceedings.

Then M^r Sandys deliverd his opinion to examine before money was granted.

But M^r Horace Walpole said, that as matters stand, it were better first to grant the money ; for since the motion had been made for money, should it be put off upon any Account, the Spaniards might interpret it as a slackness in the Parliam^t to support the Colony. When the money was granted, they might then enquire into the Utility of the Colony & the progress made in settling it.

M^r Gibbons then said he only spoke to order, & was first for enquiring.

M^r Jos. Danvers answer'd, that it was proper to give the money now, and if on enquiry the house should find they had given too much, they might give the less another time ; if too little, they might then give more.

S^r John Cotton said, the true state of the question was, whether money should be given or not, but if money was to be given, surely it was fit the house should know the grounds for giving it

M^r Sloper answer'd him but I could not distinguish his words.

Then the question was call'd for, and being put to the vote, viz. that 10000£ should be granted, there was a loud cry for the Ayes, But M^r Vane the chairman (a great Enemy to the Colony) maliciously declared the Noes had it :

This obliged one of the Trustees to say the Ayes had it and to divide the house, and it appear'd on the Division that 115 were for

giving the money now, and but 75 for deferring it till after an Enquiry.

On this occasion all the Trustees in the house as well M^r Sandys, S^r J^o Barnard & M^r Gibbons voted for the question.

Then M^r Carew moved that the state of the Colony from the beginning might be laid before the house :

But M^r LaRoche repeating his desire that only the Progress of the Colony should be desired, for which he shew'd his reasons, M^r Carew acquiesced, and M^r LaRoche made the motion his own way, which being seconded past without a division.

Then L^d Gage, to make sport of the Colony, moved that the Commissioners of the Customs should lay before the house, the quantity of Raw silk imported from Georgia for 8 years past, distinguishing each year, which was so far from being seconded, that the whole house set up a laugh, the Speaker the first of them.

28 Jan^y 1740 / 1. 1. This day one Cook a serv^t of Patrick Tailfer (w^{ch} Tailfer ran from Georgia 31 of Augst last) wrote a peny post letter to M^r Verelst, that he would sell his 20 acre lot (to which servants out of their time are entitled) to the Trustees for 40 shill^{es} otherwise he would advertise it for sale at that price. It was a merry letter, for he wrote, that the only fault he was guilty of, was getting his Masters maid with child.

I told M^r Verelts, that the fellow should shew whether he ever took up his Grant : and that it seem'd to me, he had been put upon this by M^r Tho. Stephens, to run down the value of the land in Georgia, and to publish to the World that men will not remain in the Colony, longer than obliged thereto.

2. M^r Verelts also said, that M^r Stephens was about buying the Widow Fage's lot at Highgate, in order to have a property in the Colony, before his Fathers death, being suddenly become sensible that he should petition to be heard against the Trustees with a very ill grace, if he had no property.

I said this might be turn'd upon him, & he might be ask'd why he would purchasse land in Georgia, after representing it in so deplorable circumstances.

30. Jan^y 20. [Present,] Egmont, P., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^e, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., T.

A Trustee Board was sum^on'd, to consider of the Acc^t intended to be said before the House of Co^mons of the Progress of the Colony from its first establishment: & for other business.

1. Read an order of the H. of Co^mons dat. 28. Jan^y that the Trustees of Georgia in America lay before the House an Acc^t shewing the Progress of the Colony from its first establishment.

2. We went through the Plan of the Acc^t and directed a board for monday to review it.

3. This day the Strasburg Germans came to me, who were well pleas'd to hear the Parliament had given 1000£ (part of the 1000£) for carrying over 100 heads of them.

I reco^mended to them to bring over as many as they could of the number whose wives understood the spinning silk.

They are to have, for all who are above 12 years old 2.10.0 allowance for subsistence the 1. year, and for all who are under that age 1.5.0. And we are to take them up at Rotterdam to send them to Georgia. 50 of them will remain in the Colony, but the other 50 I apprehend will go to Carolina tho we must endeavour to keep them all, some gentlemen of our board scrupling the suffering any to go to Carolina, because the Money given by Parliam^t is only for the Colony of Georgia, & they esteem the going of any out of our Province to be a misapplication of the publick money. Tho it is certain S^r Robert Walpole in putting the Trustees to ask this year for 10000£ meant that 50 of these 100 should go to Carolina.

I told them they probably would be joyn'd with the Saltsburgers at Ebenezer who are Lutherans: whereas they are Calvinists, wherefore I ask'd them if they would agree together?

They answer'd the Lutherans co^mmunicate with a wafer that has the sign of a cross on it, but they with bread: however if the Minister be a good Man, they beleived they should agree well.

They desired they might have leave to sell their lands if they thought proper; I answer'd that is not allow'd, but they might lease it: that they would be as much indulged as the English subjects are, and they could desire no more.

They exprest much satisfaction, & said all the people would pray for us.

They desired a letter from L^d Harrington to the Magistrates in

Germany, to shew that the people will be under his Majesties protection, & free men, for otherwise they should not get leave to depart the Country, it being reported in Germany that when they arrive in Carolina or Georgia that they are made slaves of.

I promised they should have his Lordships letter.

2. *Feb^y* 21. [Present,] Archer Hen., Archer Tho., Ayers Rob^t, Ch., Digby Edw^d, P., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Shaftsbury, Towers Tho., Smith Sam^l, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Comon Council and Trustee board was sumon'd to proceed on the Acc^t of the progress of the Colony to be laid before the Parliam^t, and for other business.

1. The Account of the Application of the Residue of the sum of 20000£ granted by Parliam^t in the year 1739 having been laid before the house of Comons, wherein the charges of improving the Colony by providing for the reception of the Regiment sent for its defence, consisting of boat hire, building hutts and other expences on that occasion were taken Credit for, and of which the sum of 429.8.2 claim'd by L^t Col. Cochran, and the sum of 69.11.0 claim'd by Cap^t Horton are part :

Resolv'd that the sum be now payd.

2. Read a petition of Ri. Lawley for 15.6.6 due to him for the following services, viz. For the use of his boat when an Invasion was apprehended from the Spaniards, in order to carry provisions to Amelia, and likewise for goods deliver'd by him into the Trustees store, which Cap^t Horton certified, and which he acquainted the Comon Council was demanded of Gen^l Oglethorpe by the said Ri. Lawley, and the Gen^l had no objection to the Articles: but the sum being for expences before his last arrival in the Province he refer'd the said Lawley to the Trustees for payment.

Order'd that the said sum of 15.6.6 be paid the Petitioner.

NB. this Lawley went over with Iron ware to sell at Frederica, and became a freeholder there, but making exorbitant prices, and being undersold by others, he quitted his trade, and became Patron of a boat. He left Georgia in April 1740, and after some stay in other parts of America, arrived in England about 2 months ago, and enter'd the horse guards. He was to have been a witness against the Trustees conduct of the Colony in case the Parliam^t had enquired into the state of it.

3. We order'd an Impress of 514.5.8 to S^r Jos. Hankey to pay the 3 demands above mentioned, & sign'd the same.

4. After this we went into a Trustee board, & spent both morning & evening in preparing our Narrative to Parliam^t

5. I acquainted the Gentlemen with what past between the Germans & me the 30th of last month, that they had petitiond his Majesty for a sum to carry over 50 heads of the Countrymen to Georgia, & 50 to Carolina. That S^r Rob^t Walpole upon his Majesties consent thereto had put us upon asking for 1000£ more than we design'd. That their 2 Agents had been 11 weeks here, owed 15 guineas, and had not a farthing. That the discharging this, with their passage to Germany to bring down the 100 heads, might amount in all to 30£. That they promised the wives & children of them should be such as understood the winding of silk, and the Men such as had served in Armies.

The Gentlemen said the Parliam^t money was given for Georgia only, wherefore they could not pay for 50 heads to go to Carolina, but if they would go all to Georgia, they should gladly send them to joyn the Ebenezar people. M^r Verelts was therefore order'd to persuade them to go all to Georgia, and frame their petition to us accordingly.

2. Feb^y 1740 / 1. This day M^r Geo. Whitfeild wrote to the Trustees, from on board the Minerva in his passage to England, that he had rec^d our letter of June 11th and our orders to the Magistrates of Savannah relating to his Orphan house, which had it not been erected, there would by this time scarce an Inhabitant be left in Savannah.

2. He desired that he and his Executors might have power to nominate their successors for ever, which he said was the least we could do after his laying out so many thousand pounds.

3. That all he proposed by setting up a cotton manufactory was to weave cloth only for their own use.

4. That there was no likelihood the silk manufactory will ever come to any thing.

5. He fear'd, as many do, that we are misinformed about the affairs of poor deserted Georgia.

6. That he had resign'd the Parsonage of Savañah.

7. That he had dropt all intention of assisting further in building the church and given the money remaining in his hands to Col. Stephens.

8. That he was coming over for a few months, & should return again to America.

9. That Georgia will never flourish till establish'd by Religious people.

6 Feb^r 1740 / 1 Rich^d Lawley mention'd p. [299], gave me the following bad account of the Colony:

1. That every one of the Jews were gone, and that Industrious Man Abr^m Delyon, on whom were founded all our expectations for cultivating vines & making wine.

I ask'd him the reason: he reply'd, want of Negroes, which cost but 6 pence a week to keep, whereas his white servants cost him more than he was able to afford; moreover the money the Trustees order'd to be lent him, was paid him by driblets 5 or 10£ at a time, which did him no service.

2. That in Savañah but 42 Freeholders were left, 16 of whom live in houses & 26 only in hutts; and the whole number of Souls men women and children are not above one hundred.

3. That in Frederica but 34 Freeholders are left.

4. That the people gone away were really industrious, The Scotch excepted in and near Savannah, who spent their substance extravagantly, and lived on their servants labour till their time expired.

5. That the industrious went away because they found that without Negroes they could not subsist.

6. That he had cultivated as much as any one, but for 2 years had not a grain of corn in return.

7. That at Darien there are about 40 Freeholders and 80 Souls.

8. That every one is sensible of the Want of Negroes: & Frederica tho at first they by the importunity of L^d Horton declined joyn-ing in a representation to be allow'd them, yet they afterwards gave him a petition to be allow'd them, which he refused to accept.

NB. this is quite the reverse of what he told the Trustees.

9. That there were several fine Plantations on the back of Savannah town, but they are all deserted.

10. That many of the 45 acre lotts belonging to the Town and most of the 5 acre lotts had been entirely clear'd & cultivated, but are deserted.

11. That the people in general are reduced to great poverty.

12. That he beleived Edw^d Jenkins did not run away for fear of the Spaniards, but because the Scotch Club who frequented his house went away much in his debt, and having debts of his own which he could not pay, he was obliged to follow them.

13. That M^r Whitfeild carry'd the Moravians who were settled in Savañah, to his Orphan house, and then lead them to Pensilvania.

14. That the Puryburgers (who have Negroes) are in a very flourishing way.

15. That Ja. Burnside was selling off his Cattel, and going to Carolina.

16. That Patrick Houston had laid much money out on his land, but it did not answer.

17. That our Act against Rum hinders not its being drunk in every corner of the Town of Savañah, but at the same makes it so dear, that other Provinces cannot have it in exchange for their commodities; and the want of Negroes to fell & cut their timber, makes their lumber come so dear that the Islands will not take it off the Inhabitants hands: so that having nothing to truck with, all trade is stopt, and the people reduced to beggary, & discouraged from labour.

18. That if Negroes were allow'd the Colony would people apace, for tis very healthy & pays no taxes, so that Planters would bring their Negroes from all quarters, & take up land & cultivate.

I said the 50 acre lots would be destroyed, for no Merchant would lend a Negroe on the poor Security of 50 Acres: He answer'd the Owners of 50 acre lots might become Overseers of the others Plantations: and besides, poor white Men would find Employment where there are numbers of rich planters.

I Reply'd the Negroes would be always running to the Spaniards, since they were assured of being made free & protected: he said the Regiment might guard the River & prevent it.

19. That the light house is past repair, having no covering, & the joynts rotted away.

7. Feb^y 22. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Sloper Wil., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., P. C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Trustee board was again summon'd to consider and settle the Progress of the Colony to be laid before Parliam^t and for other business.

1. Read an Acc^t of the progress of the Colony, & order'd it to be read again next wednesday.

2. Order'd that a letter be wrote to M^r Hen. Newman, desiring him to acquaint the society for promoting Christian knowledge, that the Trustees propose to make an embarkation of 50 Saltsburgers upon the Societies paying the passage of them to Rotterdam, that he acquaint M^r Urlesperger of Augsburg thereof, and that they are to be at Rotterdam in July next.

3. M^r Smith acquainted the Board that Archdeacon Bateman

Minister of St Dunstons in the East had been engaged by him to preach our Anniversary Sermon. We desired him to return our thanks to the Archdeacon.

4. We Imprest 300£ to pay sola bills return'd.

11. *Feb^y* 23. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, P., Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Sloper Will., L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Heathcote Geo., T. T.

A Trustee Board was su^mon'd to settle & approve of the Acc^t prepared for the Parliament of the Progress of the Colony, from its first establishment.

1. Read again the above mentioned Acc^t

2. M^r Vernon reported that a copy of the letter dat. 7th ins^t sent to the society for promoting Christian knowledge, had been sent to M^r Urlesperger at Augsburg in order for him to engage 50 heads of Saltsburgers to be ready to embark at Rotterdam for Georgia in July 1741.

14th *Feb^y* 24. [Present,] Egmont, Ayers Rob^t, Smith, Vernon Ja., Lapotre Hen., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to consider of Hans Rheinspergers petition, and L^t Delagals petition to be paid for his services in Georgia, but not being a Board we did nothing therein.

16 *Feb^y* 25. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, P., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Trustee board was su^mond to approve of the Acc^t to be laid before the Parliam^t

1. Order'd that the Acc^t of the Progress of Georgia be written out fair to be presented to the House of Co^mons pursuant to their order; and that a Copy of it be deliver'd to One of his Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, and another Copy to the Board of Trade, pursuant to Charter.

2. We agreed also that copies should be given to the Speaker, M^r Horace Walpole & S^r J^o Barnard.

3. Seal'd pursuant to order of Co^mon Council of 1. Dec. last, a lease of 200 acres of land at Savannah to M^r Tho. Christie.

4. One Pearce a seaman belonging to Cap^t Burrish (& sent by him) came this day to the Office, to acquaint that he had sounded all the Coast of Georgia from the harbour of Tybee to that of Jekyl: that both harbours would admit of 40 gun ships at Spring Tides, and even

at Niep Tides he would venture to carry in ships of that size, if sounding with boats. That 10 or a dozen ships might ride in both harbours, and that in 24 hours, Our ships in Jekyl harbour could come out into the stream or course of the Gulph of Florida, where the Spanish Galeons pass to return to England.

We order'd him to make affidavit thereof.

5. The Germans being in hast to go to their Country to procure the 100 heads, for Georgia, we directed M^r Verelts to pay them 30£, to be confirm'd by next Co^mon Council; which we doubted not they would do.

6. Imprest 400£ on the Bank.

20 Feb^r 26. [Present,] Digby Ed., L^d Beauclerc (Sid^r), Egmont, Holland Rog^{rs}, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, P., Towers Tho., Towers Christ^r, Tracy Rob^t, C. C.

A Trustee board was su^mon'd to order an Acc^t of the Progress of the Colony to be laid before one of the Secret^{ies} of State, & the Commissioners of Trade & Plantations; and to appoint a day for laying the same before the House of Co^mons under the Corporation Seal.

1. Order'd that the seal be put to the abovementioned Acc^t to be laid before the House of Co^mons.

2. Order'd that the seal be put to 2 Copies of said Acc^t (leaving out the last paragraphe) in order to be laid before one of the Principal Secret^{ies} of State, & the Lords Co^missioners of Trade & Plantations.

3. Read an Order of his Majesty in Council dat. 29 Jan^y 1740 / 1, for directing the Prince of Wales Issue to be pray'd for in Georgia.

Orderd that it be transmitted to Col. Stephens to see that obedience be paid thereto.

Feb^r 1740 / 1. This month 3 foreigners were sent over at the Trustees charge by the ship Carolina Merch^t Cap^t Surry.

23 Feb^r 1740 / 1 This day Col. Stephens concluded his journal from 16 Jan^y, which among other things, acquainted us

1. That M^r Saxby Deputy Collect^r of the Quitrents of S. Carolina absolutly refuse'd to pay M^r Hamerton's bill, on pretence that it would be a misapplication of his Majesties Quitrent.

2. That there is an encrease of vines & mulberry trees planted, but not in the least of corn.

3. That a book concerning the state of Georgia, and of the bad progress of the Colony under the Trustees management is printing by subscription at Charlestown, promoted by the Scotch Club who retired thither.

4. That he is very impatient to know the Trustees resolution & determination concerning the support & encouragements required by the Inhabitants in their representation of the State of the Colony upon Oath in open Court 10 Nov^r 1740

5. That some of those who fled from Georgia to New York for fear of the Spaniards were drove back by the severe Winter, which made all things dear: & were much laugh'd at by their companions.

6. That he was very uneasie the Acc^t of the Trustees disbursments (according to their Estimate & their orders) were not yet ready to send.

7. That Col. Oglethorpe was at variance with M^r Tho. Jones, and would not so much as read over his Acc^t of disbursments for the year 1740.

8. That M^r Tho. Hawkins also, threatend to confine M^r Tho. Jones for refusing to allow some expences he charged the Trustees with.

9. That the German Trust servants have done very little, and are very idle, when they serve others, yet as industrious when they have land of their own & are free, & some have Cattel: he advised therefore that they should have their time given up to them & be made free.

10. That The Cherokees have fallen out with the French: and the Creeks with the Cherokees

11. That the Indians had been subsisted to this day out of the Trustees stores.

12. That One Cap^t Avery of Carolina had sent him a proposal (which he now enclosed to us) and had done the same to Col. Oglethorpe, Offering to quit Carolina and settle and take up land in Georgia on the conditions lately enlarged, there to erect saw mills & build ships, provided the Trustees gave him encouragement, and would bind the Orphans as well as the children of foreigners to him.

13. That Col. Oglethorpe was suspicious he (Col. Stephens) did not give a fair Acc^t & character of the persons & their proceedings at Savannah, and had sent Houston from Frederica to Savannah to make private observations relating thereto.

This journal with 2 letters from him dat. 31 Dec. & 15 Jan^y arrived about the 19th May 1741

28 feb. 1740-1. 14. M^r Tho. Causton wrote again in a modest strain to expose his bad circumstances, and to desire payment of several just demands. In this letter he enclosed a very particular & I beleive just state of the Colony. These arrived In june 1741, & may be seen in my 6th Vol. of letters from Georgia.

15. Col. Stephens wrote in his journal, beginning 24. feb^y 1740 / 1 Feb. 26. That a whisper past about that M^r Norris (now at Savannah) had criminal conversation with his Maid servant, and she was with child by him: but he absolutly denied it & would prove it a malicious calumny.

16. That M^r Norris complaind he could stay no longer at Frederica by reason of the affronts given him by the young Officers, but was going for England to lay before the Trustees a full narrative of all his grievances.

17. Feb. 28. The Wench being sworn before a Magistrate acquitted M^r Norris, & laid the child to a young Man at Frederica.

25 feb^y 1740 / 1. 1. This day our Sec^y M^r Martin presented to the House of Co^mons our Acc^t of the Progress of the Colony from the beginning under our Corporation Seal, together with the Annual printed Acc^{ts} of our Recp^{ts} and disbursments, & the other papers M^r Tho. Carew had moved for.

2. I went to the House to observe what should follow thereupon. M^r Carew moved the Acc^t of the Progress should be printed: but the Speaker desired no resolution might be had thereon this day, but to put it off till to morrow.

M^r Carew also moved that the Acc^t might be taken into consideration to morrow 3 weeks, which no body happen'd to second, only M^r LaRoche said the house might do what they pleased in it, it was all one to the Trustees.

(1.) Whilst I was in the gallery M^r Hen. Archer came to me, and said he had insinuated to the Speaker that we hoped we had deserved some notice to be taken by the house (when the examination should be over) of our faithfull management of the Trust co^mitted to us: to which the Speaker reply'd, We had better not try for it, We had many Enemies in the house, & should not obtain it.

On which I observed, that the Ministry continue their unwillingness, that the House should express any liking to the Colony, because it would put them under difficultys to treat with the Spaniards for giving it up, if they should so think fit in order to facilitate a Peace.

(2.) The same day I met M^r John White who proffest to me great zeal for the Colony, & that he would do his best to serve it in the house: I ask'd him why he for some years had declined coming to the board? he reply'd (which I took only as a compliment) that if only such good Men as I were there, he would come, but there were some of the board he was not enclined to set with. He mean'd L^d Tirconel and M^r Vernon, but asking his pardon they equal himself in goodness, as much as they excell him in zeal, for which I refer to his behaviour taken notice of by me in former years.

26 Feb^r 1740 / 1 I went again to the H. of Co^mons, expecting a day would be moved for taking the Progress of the Colony into consideration: but the Speaker thought it proper no day should be fixt until after the Acc^t we gave yesterday should be printed: M^r Carew therefore only moved that it should be printed, which was not opposed, but seconded and orderd.

Col. Stephens continued to inform the Trustees by his journal as follows:

1. March 3. 1740 / 1. That the garison at Fort Arguile consisting of 4 men, was breaking up for want of pay, and Col. Oglethorpe sends word that Col. Stephens may do wth it what he please, either maintain it, or give it up: but Col. Stephens desires his orders in writing.

2. 6th John Slack a Methodist at Savannah, brought by M^r Whitfeild from Pensilvania, courts the Widow Harris of same town, a remarkable industrious & thriving woman, and nothing wanting but a Minister to marry them: but finding her late husband left some debts, and that she had not administerd, so that if he marry'd her he should be lyable to those debts, flys off, & declares his conscience would not let him marry one that was no Christian, as he found by her frequenting the church of England.

3. 8 That M^r Hamerton who owes the Trustees 200£ is returnd from England to Charlestown.

4. 11. 1740 / 1 M^r Whitfeild landed at Falmouth from Charlestown.

5. 9. That Cap^t Will. Thompson was arrived from England at Frederica.

6. 11. That the Cherokee and Creek Indians now at War, desired the English to interpose and make them friends.

7. 13. M^r Norris return'd to Frederica, fully acquitted by the servants Oath, that he never so much as tempted her, but some persuaded her to lay the child to him as the way to get money. complain'd that a person at Frederica laid violent hands on him in his own room, which he would not pass over, but would make the case publick in England.

6. March 1740 / 1. 1. Hapening to go this day to the Georgia Office, I found M^r Christie there who was come to sign his lease of 200 Acres, & did it.

Among many things that past in conversation, he told me

2. That he was satisfied with our alterations of the Tenures in Georgia, & remittal of past forfeitures, and beleived the people would be so to.

3. That Wine for export will certainly succeed in Georgia: that himself had made some of the Wild grape cut down, which had as strong a body as Burgundy, and as fine a flavour: that by cutting the thick coat of the grape grew thinner, & if the Cuttings were transplanted into Vinyards or gardens, the Vine would every way answer still better.

4. That the silk will certainly do when the people get into the way of it, for which purpose the Italian Family should be obliged to instruct them by taking more apprentices: there being enouch of bastard Orphans belonging to the Indian Traders to apply that way.

5. That Cotton may prove an exportable Commodity, and he had planted of it.

6. That it would be a great benefit if a way could be found to enable the people to make money of their Timber.

7. That there must be some way found to encourage the Inhabitants to remain & to subsist them, seeing they may not have Negroes: this he beleived would be to give them servants: for in truth there were many industrious people had left the Colony, because they could not subsist.

8. That the feeding the people from a Publick store whilst it was kept up was ill advised tho well intended, for it made them idle.

9. That several left the Colony who thought to grow rich too soon.

10. That M^r Thomas Stephens is mistaken in saying an acre of land will produce but 15 bushels of Corn, for some acres produce 30 or 40 bushels.

11. That he is also mistaken in saying the skin trade has profitted nothing ; On the contrary, there is scarce a shop that has not some skins in payment, which they send to Carolina & make money of, for want of regular shipping at Savannah : but they want sufficient wealthy storekeepers to sell to the Indians such European goods as they truck to the Indians.

12. That he knows the harbours of the Province, their great use, and that they will admit 40 gun ships, & they have saved several English ships.

13. That there is a considerable quantity of good land in the Province.

14. That no place in America is so healthy as Savannah, and if means were found out & made known that the Inhabitants might subsist, the Colony would soon fill, those gone away return, & no Province flourish so fast.

15. That M^r Tho. Stephens had been twice with him or thrice, to be a witness to the things he advanc'd, but he was so dogmatical, he knew not what to say to him.

16. That he should be ready, if call'd on, to witness at the Bar of the house the several good things he knew of Georgia.

17. That Augusta is the most flourishing town in the Province.

18. That Col. Will. Stephens is a worthy Man, and it would be well for the Colony if more such were in it.

19. That M^r Tho. Jones is a severe passionate Man, and tho he has the advantage of the Trustees storehouse without paying Rent, sells at 200 p cent profit, which ruins other store keepers & oppresses the people.

I answer'd that the contrary appear'd to me : that he kept a private store, and if he sold too dear, the people would buy of other storekeepers who would sell cheaper, if he undersold them, then he releived the people & could not be said to oppress them. That if he sold at 200 p cent profit, the storekeepers who might sell cheaper had reason to rejoyce not complain, for they were sure to be sought to.

20. That Noble Jones was a creature of M^r Caustons and idle in surveying, so that he drove many from the Colony to Carolina to seek for land, being delayed by him in running out their land, till their money was spent.

21. That Bailif Parker talks of Improvments, but he knew none he had made, nor had he ever built a house.

22. That tis a mistake to think the Inhabitants of Savannah have

Rum, what they have is a poisonous spirit from the Islands ; but it would be profitable if they might be allow'd to import Rum, for then their lumber might be taken off in exchange, and the Rum they imported would be barter'd with the Indians for their skins.

23. That a Negroe Merchant would lend a 50 acre lot Man a Negroe, but then he must be known to him for an industrious Man, and not one in 40 are so in Georgia.

24. That He has known Georgia bills bear a premium of 5 p cent, they are so convenient, uneasy to be counterfeited, and so punctually paid.

25. That he was sensible, there is no security to the Province, if Negroes were allow'd whilst Augustine remains in the Spaniards hands.

26. That, now he had his Grant, he should go to Georgia in 6 weeks or 2 Months, with Intention to end his days there.

9. *March* 27. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Ch., Hales Steph^r, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., L^d Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote Geo., Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Common Council was summon'd to dispatch several businesses on the Agenda : and to consider of the proper proceedings in Parliament on the Account of the Progress of the Colony, laid before the House of Commons.

1. Read the petition of Hans Jacob Rheinsberger, & Hans Caspar Gallisan for Germans to go to Georgia.

2. Resolv'd that 100 heads of distressed German Protestants be carry'd over to be settled in Georgia.

3. Resolv'd that 30£ sterl^r be allow'd towards defraying their passage into their own Country, and expence in procuring the 100 heads of Germans.

4. Read the following terms and conditions to be deliver'd to Hans Jacob Rheinsberger, viz.

That every person of 12 years old and upwards is reckon'd a head.

Every person of 7 years old and under 12 is reckon'd as two for One.

Every person of 2 years and under 7, is reckon'd as 3 to One.

And every person under 2 years old is not reckon'd, but goes freight free.

The said Germans & Swiss are to receive in Georgia 2.10.0 for every person of 12 years & upwards : and 1.5.0 for every person under 12 years old, to assist them for 1 year whilst they are cultivating their

lands which are to be granted them & their heirs in Tail general, with a power to dispose of them by Will, under the yearly Rent of 4 shill^{gs} sterl^{ls} for every 100 acres to comēce after 10 years are expired: and the quantity of lands to each family will be settled on their Requests when in England, in proportion to their being able to cultivate them.

The Trustees are to be inform'd in time, what day in July the said Germans & Swiss whom they are to transport will be at Rotterdam, that they may provide Shipping there for that purpose.

To those that go at their own expence, & take serv^{ts} to settle in Georgia, each Master will have 50 acres of land for every Man servant he carrys, without Rent for 10 years: and then to pay 20 shill^{gs} sterl^{ls} for every 100 Acres; and the servants will have also lands on their Masters certificates of their good behaviour without Rent for 10 years, and then to pay at the rate of 4 shill^{gs} for every 100 Acres.

5. Order'd that the Seal be put thereto, & that the Sec^y countersign them: which was done.

6. Resolv'd that Our Accom^{pt} M^r Verelts write to Col. Stephens, to know if certain lands on the other side of the Brook of Ebenezar can be agreed for & purchas'd of the Indians: if not, to lose no time in setting out 50 lots of 50 acres of good land each near Ebenezar and bounding them for the use of these Germans, and of 50 more heads of Saltsburgers: and to obey our directions therein without consulting thereon with others.

7. Resolv'd that 50 heads of Saltsburgers be sent to Georgia, and that a letter be sent to procure them to be at Rotterdam in July next; the society for promoting Christian knowledge undertaking to pay the passage of the said Saltsburgers to Rotterdam.

8. Lawbooks for Savannah & Frederica town Courts were order'd, and the Lawy^{ers} of our board desired to chuse them.

9. Resolv'd that a further sum of 20£ be advanc'd Lieu^t Delagal on the Credit of his Claym.

10. A letter from M^r Sam^l Ausperger dat from Bearn, 10th Feb^y last & rec^d 6th ins^t was read, containing, that he had found his family affairs out of order, so that he could not return to his Grant of land at Frederica, unless the Trustees would advance him 500£ at 5 p cent Interest, which if refused, he then desired he might have leave of absence, and not be required to return till the year 1744, when he hoped he should be able to finish the affairs that detain him.

Resolv'd that he have leave of absence till the year 1744, and that the Accom^{pt} acquaint him therewith, but that the Trustees cannot advance him money.

11. Upon my request, and representation, that the power of leasing lands in Georgia (formerly granted) for 5 years only, was too short a term to invite Tenants to take leases & lay out money upon, and that shopkeepers and other persons unable or unskilfull in cultivation would thereby be defeated of letting their lots to others,

It was Resolv'd that a general licence be granted for 3 years from Michlemass 1741 for all Possessors of land in Georgia to make leases of any part of their lots for any term not exceeding 21 years from the date of the lease to any person or persons residing, occupying, & cultivating the same, and who shall continue to reside, occupy and cultivate the same during the term of such lease.

NB. M^r Tho. Towers objected that they might abuse this power of leasing for so long a time by setting their lands to Rum Merchants, but he was answerd that who ever took the land would be obliged to cultivate, and finding no body supported him in his objection, he acquiesc'd.

12. Whereas the obligation persons who hold 500 Acres were under of cultivation, was to cultivate 60 Acres in 10 years, and 60 more in 20 years, we thought that too much to be required, & therefore

Resolv'd that the terms in the 500 acre Grants of cultivating the lands in Georgia, be 10 years for 50 acres, and other 10 years for 50 acres more: and that in the Grants of lesser quantities, the same proportion be preserved.

13. Resolv'd that proper Deeds pursuant to the 2 last Resolutions be prepared & seal'd in the presence of the Trustees, and that the Sec^y Countersign them.

14. The Accompt^t acquainted us that he had pay'd 61.4.0 in part of the money order'd on 25 March 1740 to be paid Cap^t Ja. Macpherson, late Cap^t of 19 Rangers in Georgia, and that he was ready to tender (pursuant to an order of said Comon Council the further sum of 189.13.1½: But that on fryday last he rec^d a certified Acc^t dat. 17 Oct. 1738, in which the sum of 232.18.0 was claimed for advanced pay, demanded by said Cap^t Macpherson, which he had sworn to be due to him before Col. Bull, L^t Gov^r of S. Carolina, and was now demanded in the Captains name by M^r Wragg, Merch^t of this City.

We recurr'd to the Captains Acc^t as stated by the Commissioners of Accompts in Georgia: and found that M^r Tho. Causton had agreed to his demands some days before Lady day 1738 as sworn to by him: but that he had taken advantage of the expiration of a Contract with him ending that Lady day, and of the allarm the Colony was at that

time in of an invasion from the Spaniards, to make on the sudden an exorbitant demand for future service, and that M^r Causton (then first Magistrate) under that necessity consented to his conditions, only as far as in him lay; For this reason we unanimously resolv'd not to satisfy this supra demand, but to leave him to take his remedy as he pleased, and Resolv'd,

That the sum of 189.13.1½ be paid to Cap^t Ja. Macpherson in full of all his demands, and that his Claim of the advanc'd pay be disallow'd.

15. The Accompt^t acquainted the board, that pursuant to their orders 3 Drafts had been made on the Bank to S^r Jos. Hankey since 19 Sep^r 1740 for payment of sola bills, viz.

15. Dec. — 500£

7 feb^r — 300£

16. feb^r — 400£.

Col. Stephens continued to inform the Trustees, in his journal as follows :

1. March 14. 1740 / 1 That J^o Pye Recorder of Savañah had put up an advertisment that he design'd very soon to go to England on some matters of great consequence. That tho no freeholder, he was very busy in getting hands to a counter Representation of the state of the Colony.

2. 16. That M^r Tho. Jones was return'd from Frederica after a long absence

3. 17. and had brought him the 2000£ sola bills sent by Cap^t Will. Thompson and letters.

4. 17. That he urged M^r Jones to dispatch the Accompts how the money sent over by the Trust to answer the Estimate of the year end^s Mich^s 1740 had been disposed.

5. 18. That M^r Jones had caused the woman with child formerly mention'd, to be re-examin'd, tho she had before clear'd M^r Norris upon Oath, he being a bitter Enemy to M^r Norris, and a profest Dissenter of the most rigorous sort. In this examination not taken on Oath, she contradicted every thing she had before sworn.

16. March 28. [Present,] Egmont, P., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., T.

A Trustee Board was suñond to seal the deeds order'd at the last Common Council: and to settle what might be necessary against the

20th inst^t when the H. of Co^mons was expected to consider of the Progress of Georgia, the Account whereof was printed, & ready for the Members.

1. We seal'd (pursuant to an Order of Co^mon Council of 9th inst^t) a general licence for 3 years from Michlemass 1741, for all possessors of land in Georgia to make leases of any part of their lotts for any term not exceeding 21 years from the date of the lease to any person or persons residing, occupying, or cultivating the same, and who shall continue to reside, occupy or cultivate the same, during the term of such lease.

2. We also seal'd (pursuant to an order of the same Co^mon Council) an Indenture for granting a longer term to cultivate the lands in Georgia, and revoking the power of Re-Entry for non performance of former conditions for cultivation.

3. M^r Tho. Christie & L^t Horton were made Trustees in behalf of the people, and the former being accidentally at the Office sign'd these deeds which had been prepared by M^r Ayers & M^r Hen. Archer.

4. Caspar Sumachi & his wife, late servants to M^r Tho. Causton, & whose services were expired, came to the Office, and produced a certificate of their good behaviour while servants. She made bitter complaints of bad usage, and particularly that she had been stript of her cloathes, which we afterwards understood was detaining her blankets, for want of which she was obliged to sell her aparel. They were Grison servants engaged by the Trust, & made over to M^r Causton. She own'd her husband was offer'd the land promised to servants out of their time, but it was to no purpose for him to accept it, having no means to cultivate it, or even to subsist.

We told her, that if her husband & she would go back, they should have both land & means to subsist, and we would pay their passage, to which she reply'd She would consult her husband; but we never heard more of them.

5. After breaking up, I went to the H. of Co^mons, where by agreement of M^r Carew L^d Tirconnel moved, that 'since the Trustees of Georgia had deliver'd an account of the prgress of the Colony, and the same was now printed by order of the house and deliver'd to the Members, he hoped a day would be appointed for considering the same in a Co^mittee of the whole House, and that it might be next fryday, which M^r Carew seconded, & the house agreed thereto.

Then M^r Carew moved that M^r Hewet & M^r Crockat, Merchants of S. Carolina, Lob, & Rich^d Lawley, late of Savannah & Frederica might be order'd to attend :

And L^d Tirconnel moved that Cap^t Hugh Mackay, Cap^t Dempsy, L^t Horton and M^r Tho. Christie might also be order'd to attend, which was accordingly done.

NB. the four moved for by M^r Carew were fish'd out by that presumptuous busie wretch Thomas Stephens, who having composed (or received from Carolina) a pamphlet of 12 pence or 18 pence price had a few days past been with some booksellers to print it, but they would not undertake it, I suppose because it contained some personal reflections on the Trustees, for Georgia was the subject of that work, and the business of it to falsify the Impartial Enquiry into the State and Utility of the Colony which we printed & distributed to the Members of both houses at the beginning of the Session.

19. March 29. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Archer Tho., Archer Hen., Beauclerc (L^d Sid.), Digby Edw., P., Egmont, Bathurst Hen., Frederick J^o, Hales Steph., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad., Bedford Arth^r, Burton J^o, L^d Carpenter, Coram Tho., Percival Phil., T. T.

This day was our Anniversary Meeting at S^t Brides Vestry, where there was a much greater Appearance of Co^mon Councilmen and Trustees, than the year before : for then they were but 6 of the former & 3 Trustees : But now they were 9 Co^mon Counsellors & 4 Trustees assembled to do business, and after Sermon 5 more Co^mon Counsellors & 2 Trustees joyn'd & dined with us.

1. M^r Verelts our Accom^pt laid before us a Gen^l abstract of Receipts & disbursments from 9. June 1740 to 18th March 1740 / 1, whereby it appeard that the Ballance remaining this day in our hands to be apply'd is

For Gen ^l Uses of the Colouy	.	.	.	.	.	.	2752. 7.6 $\frac{1}{2}$
For building Churches	.	.	.	.	.	.	34.15.0
For the Use of Missioners	.	.	.	.	.	.	13.10.2 $\frac{1}{4}$
For Religious Uses in general	.	.	.	.	.	.	20. 0.0
							<hr/>
							2820.12.8 $\frac{3}{4}$
And reserv'd to answer sola bills	.	.	.	.	.	.	4049. 0.0
							<hr/>
In all	.	.	.	.	.	.	6869.12.8 $\frac{3}{4}$

NB. 16.5.7 is appropriated out of the above 2752.7.6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to build a Church in Georgia ; And 150£ (part of the 4090£ appropriated to answer sola bills, was sent to be apply'd towards building a Church at Savannah.

2. M^r Verelts also laid before us his observations on the above Acc^t with a short abstract of the Trustees proceedings since 9 June 1740, as follows :

The whole Amount of sola bills sent to Georgia to be issued there for the service of the Colony is to Lady day 1741 15710£ : whereof there has been return'd & paid and accepted for payment 11661.£.

The Ballance to be apply'd by the Gen^l Abstract is 2820.12.8½, whereof appropriated for answering all Outstanding Debts in America 1653.8.5, which may be less, but cant be more ; by which appropriation, the said Ballance to be apply'd, will be the sum of 1167.4.3½ ; whereof for establishing the Colony 1098.19.1¼ : For building Churches 34.15.0 : For the Missionaries 13.10.2¼ And for the Religious Uses in general 20£.

The Trustees on the Reco^mendation of the late D^r Waterland, appointed the Rev^d M^r Will^m Metcalfe their Missionary at Savannah in Georgia, and revoked M^r Whitfeilds power to perform Ecclesiastical Offices there : But M^r Metcalfe having been ill, and lately not answering the letters sent him, his going over is at present uncertain.

The Co^mon Council of the Trustees have appointed a Committee to digest & prepare proper Instructions proposed for a President & 4 Assistants in the Northern & Southern parts of Georgia, for the better regulating the Government thereof.

They have also made persons capable of enjoying by Inheritance or Devise, any quantity of lands in Georgia not exceeding 2000 Acres, the Grantees now holding their lands in Tail general ; and have power for 3 years from Mich^s 1741 to lease the same for any term not exceeding 21 years from the date of such lease to any person or persons who shall during such term reside occupy & cultivate the same.

They have likewise released all Forfeitures incurred before Christmass 1740 relating to the Tenures or cultivation of lands, and reduced the conditions of Cultivation and planting Mulberry trees to 100 Acres to be cultivated in 20 years from the dates of the Grants of 500 Acres of land, and 2000 white Mulberry trees being planted in that time : and the same proportions for lesser quantities granted.

The lands granted since the last Anniversary Meeting are

16 febr^y 1740 / 1 A lease to M^r Tho. Christie for 21 years renewable by Covenants at a Fine certain — 200 Acres.

The Number of persons sent upon the Charity are

	Persons	Foreign Protest ^a	British
In the 1. year to 9 th June 1733.	152.	11.	141
2 year to 9 June 1734.	341.	104.	237
3. year to 9. June 1735.	81.	58.	23.
4. year to 9 June 1736.	470.	129.	341.
5. year to 9 June 1737.	32.	—	32.
6. year to 9 June 1738.	298.	163.	135.
7. year to 9 June 1739.	9.	7.	2.
8. year to 9 June 1740.	138.	134.	4.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1521.	606.	915
1740. Octob ^r . By the Georgia Packet } Cap ^t Thompson . . . }	3.	—	3.
Feb ^r . By the Carolina Merch ^t Cap ^t } Surry . . . }	3.	3.	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1527.	609.	918

Resolv'd that the said Abstract of the Acc^t of the Trustees from 9th June 1740 to the 18th inst, and also the Observations thereon be approved, & order'd to be enter'd.

3. We then elected M^r Hen. Bathurst, M^r John Frederick, & my brother Philip Percival Trustees :

4. And after reading L^d Carpenters resignation of his Office of Common Counsellor, elected M^r Bathurst a Common Counsellor in his room : and M^r J^o Frederick into the room Tho. Frederick his brother deceased.

5. We then went to Church, where D^r Bateman son in law to the Bi. of Litchfeild gave us a very good sermon, w^{ch} being over, we retired again into the Vestry, and D^r Bateman going with us, M^r Digby took the chair of President again to return D^r Bateman our thanks, and desired leave to print his sermon, which he modestly consented to.

6. We then dined together at the Castle Tavern, after which M^r Crockat a Carolina Merch^t and of the Counsel there, (the same who was order'd by the Parliam^t to appear as a Wittness against us upon enquiry into the progress of the Colony if such should be made) came & sat with us. His business was with M^r Verelts to procure payment of a debt due from the Trustees to Loyd, which money he said was due from Loyd to him, but being design'd a Witness against us, M^r Verelts thought it might not be amiss for us to have some conversation with him.

The answers he made to several questions we put to him were

(1.) That M^r Tho. Stephens had been with him twice or thrice, but he knew not what the Parliament had summonsd him for.

(2.) That the Inhabitants of Georgia must have Negroes, not as in Carolina (where they have too many, in so much that they have past a law against introducing more into Charlestown) but at a moderate allowance of 4 to one family of whites: at the same time he own'd that the laws in Carolina against having too many Negroes, were not kept to, neither could be.

(3.) That when he was in Carolina in the year 1737, there were 22000 Negroes, and about 5000 white fighting Men.

(4.) Being told that Carolina had an advantage by our not suffering Negroes in Georgia, for it gave us means to stop her Run-away Negroes, which had we any of our own could not be distinguish'd; one from the other: He reply'd he knew of none we had stop'd; I told him Capt. Gascoign had stop'd three, and M^r Christie two.

(5.) I ask'd him the price of a Negroe? He said one with another 20£; I told him a person settled in Georgia had sold 2 Negroes for 80£. He reply'd here and there a particular Negroe might be worth that, and he has one he would not sell for 70£.

(6.) I ask'd him if he thought a poor freeholder in Georgia of 50 acres only would be credited with a Negroe? He reply'd no; Then said I, what must become of that set of Men, if landholders of 500 Acres should use Negroes, & the others have none? He answer'd they might be Overseers to the Negroes of Landholders. I said a few might find that Employment, but what must the rest do? He answer'd all the white Men in Georgia might find that Employment in Carolina. That said I wou'd depopulate Georgia: He reply'd no: for if we allow'd of Negroes, there would a thousand persons come to settle there, and those who had Negroes would help other white Men to live. That the Colony would be stronger with 1000 Negroes to 1000 white Men, than with 500 white Men without Negroes.

(7.) I said Negroes might cut the throats of our people and run to the Spaniards: He reply'd if Negroes are well used, they never run. I said liberty, protection & lands which the Spaniards have proclaym'd to all Negroes that run to them, and the nearness of Augustine to Georgia would prove a great temptation to the best Negroes to run, and that in Carolina some who were thought so faithfull as to be made Overseers of others, and Masters of Pettiaguas, had made their escape to Augustine, and headed rebellions, & this very lately: to which he reply'd nothing.

(8.) He said a Man may keep 6 Negroes for 1 white servant.

(9.) He said that where there are Negroes, a white Man despises to

work, saying, *what, will you have me a Slave & work like a Negroe?* Nevertheless, if such white Man had Negroes of his own, he would work in the feild with them. I told him I knew of 3 white men who left Carolina last year, and came to Georgia to take land, complaining they could not live in Carolina because the Negroes under worked them. He answer'd that he beleived they went for some other reason.

(10.) He said the people of Carolina are not Enemies to Georgia, those excepted who trade in skins. I answer'd they had no cause, for at present they trade within our Province in the manner they desire, no interruption being given them: He owned it.

(11.) I ask'd him if he knew Andrew Grant, William Sterling & some other Scotch? He reply'd yes: that Grant was a shopkeeper in Savannah, but William Sterling & others who had briskly cultivated land were forced to leave the Colony for want of Negroes, and had consumed a great deal of money, which he knew they brought with them. I said they spent their money extravagantly in Savannah, and lived on their servants whom they hired out, whose time of service being expired, they by their unthriftyness were unable to engage new Ones. This he owned.

(12.) He said, Carolina must always drain Georgia of its Inhabitants: for in Carolina they may buy land for 1 shilling an acre, and afterwards only pay the Quitrent which is but 4 shill^{es} for every 100 Acres: whereas in Georgia the landholders pay 20 shillings for every hundred, viz. 4 shill^{es} to the Crown, & 16 shill^{es} to the Trustees.

(13.) I mention'd to him the pretended Claims of diverse Carolina Gentlemen to lands in Georgia: He said, There were several who had purchassed lands from the late Proprietors in the part of Carolina now Georgia: but they could not get their land confirmed to them by the Governour until a little before Georgia was erected into a Province: and when they apply'd for their land, his Majesty forbad the Gov^t to let them settle Southward of the Allatahama. I said that was prudently done to avoid giving a jealousie to the Spaniards: that Other Gentlemen of Carolina had lately pretended that some land even in Georgia was also theirs (as well as to lands Southward of the Allatahama) by grants from the Crown or Proprietors, but his Majesty having granted that land to the Trustees, it was not any concern of ours to regard their pretentions.

(14.) He said that 40 years ago much silk was made in Carolina, but they had left it to follow rice which is more profitable: upon which I observed to him, the advantage Carolina receives by our not admit-

ting Negroes, for if we did Our people would also abandon the thoughts of silk to raise rice, which would by the quantity we should produce lessen the value of Carolina rice by encreasing the quantity.

Col. Stephens continued his journal as follows

1. March 19. 1740 / 1. That M^r Hamerton was not at present able to pay his debt to the Trustees, and pretended he had settled with M^r Verelts in what manner it should be paid, of which the latter would acquaint the Colonel, but no such thing appear'd by M^r Verelts letters lately arrived.

2. 20. That Cap^t Thompson was come from Frederica to Savannah.

3. That Col. Oglethorpe had sent a Comission under his hand & seal to M^r Henry Parker, M^r Tho. Jones, Col. Stephens, and M^r Tho. Mercer to execute the Negroe Act.

23. March. 30. [Present,] Bathurst Hen., Digby Edw., Ch., Egmont, Frederick J., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., P., C. C., Heathcote S. W., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Comon Council and Trustee board was summon'd to do the business intended for thursday last, and to attend the swearing in the New Comon Council Men.

1. M^r Henry Bathurst 2^d Son to L^d Bathurst, and M^r John Frederick, the One Member for Ciceter, the other for Shoreham were sworn into the Comon Council.

2. We took into consideration the encouragements necessary to be given to servants in Georgia when out of their time, to take up land, most of them abandoning the Colony when their service is expired.

Resolv'd therefore, That all servants in the Province of Georgia, whose time is already expired, shall upon producing a certificate from their Masters of their good behaviour, be entitled to 50 acres of good land instead of 20 acres which they now are possest of or are entitled to by virtue of former Covenants: And that Instructions be sent over to the Magistrates of Savañah & Frederica to take care that a sufficient quantity of good land for the said purpose be imediatly survey'd.

3. Resolv'd that all servants that shall be out of their service on or before Christmass 1741, shall at the expiration of their respective services be entitled to 50 Acres of good land, instead of 20 which they are now entitled to: and that Instructions be sent over to the Magistrates

to take care that a sufficient quantity of good land for the said persons be immediately survey'd.

4. The Commissioners for stating the Publick debts of the Colony having reported that the sum of 99.15.4. is due to John Loyd for provisions &c deliver'd into the store: & M^r Crockat Merch^t claiming the said money to be due to him, Loyd being only his Factor,

Resolv'd that M^r Crockat be paid the debt reported to be due to J^o Loyd, he making it appear that the same is due to him.

5. Mess^{rs} Pytt and Tuckwell having rec^d a Copy on the Oath of J^o Brownfeild their Factor of the 3 Acc^{ts} claim'd to be due to them, amounting to 405.12.4 $\frac{3}{4}$, whereof 300£ has been paid in part; and the Commissioners of Acc^{ts} having reported the 3 Acc^{ts} to be due:

Resolv'd that the remaining 105.12.4. be paid them.

6. Resolv'd that 1000£ in sola bills, viz. 100 bills of 5£ and 500 bills of 1£ each be sent over (being first seal'd and sign'd by the Accompt^t) to Will. Stephens Esq, M^r Henry Parker, & M^r Tho. Jones, or any two of them, to issue for the service of the Province: this was for the $\frac{1}{2}$ year commencing at Lady day 1741.

7. Resolv'd that 50£ be given to the Sec^y for his extraordinary services the last year.

8. Resolv'd that 50£ be given to the Accompt^t for his extraordinary services last year.

9. Resolv'd that an Impress be made on the Bank to S^r Jos. Hankey on Acc^t And sign'd the same.

10. After the Office business was over, we went to the House of Com^{ons}, expecting the consideration of the state & progress of the Colony would come on: but to our great surprise M^r Carew moved it might be put off to Thursday sennit, and M^r Phil. Gibbons seconded him: Upon which M^r Digby moved it might be to morrow fortnight: his reason was because some of the Trustees who intended to speak in the debate would not be return'd out of the Country till then.

L^d Gage moved & obtained that M^r Whitfeild might be order'd to attend, as being the latest arrived of any from the Colony: but many exprest their dislike at examining an Enthusiastical Mad Man as they call'd him, & thought it demean'd the dignity of the house. This folly was owing to M^r Tho. Stephens, who put L^d Gage upon it, because he had found that M^r Whitfeild was for allowing Negroes in the Colony, & if examin'd would declare his opinion that way.

Col. Stephens continues his journal thus :

1. March 23. 1740 / 1. M^r Jones and he agree to present M^r Hop-ton of Charlestown for his very good correspondence and care of the packets between Georgia & England, he having been a great sufferer by the late fire at Charlestown.

2. 24. That Col. Oglethorpe had sent fresh orders to Col. Stephens to purchasse a good number of horses for the Publick service : of which 10 for Rangers, Inhabitants of Savannah and to be employ'd in this Neighborhood, & 7 at Ebenezer for so many Rangers there.

3. That the People of Carolina were grown to such an insolent contempt of every thing relating to Georgia, that sola bills would hardly pass at 7 for One: and Col. Oglethorpes Regimental bills would pass at, no rate at all, but were set up by those that had them at publick auction to get what they could for them ; whilst their own vile currency (great part of which has no real fund to support it) is valued beyond measure.

4. That it were worth the Board of Trades care to restrain the boundless liberty taken by that Province of coining such egregious heaps of paper currency.

5. 26. That Peter Emery, a Pilot would not settle at Tybee, but was invited to Port-royal in Carolina : and he is one of the Malecontents. That he had always full employment at Savannah, and might have saved money, but twas gone as soon as got, tho his wife (formerly Germain) keeps a chandlers shop, and sold good store of retail ware. That he thought it reasonable he should repay the 10£ he owed the Trustees before he went off. That he had set his lot of 5 acres. That he had formerly clear'd his 5 acre lot as soon as any One, but for 2 years past neglected it.

6. 28. That Isaac Young of Savannah was employed to buy horses for Col. Oglethorpe's appointment of Rangers.

7. 29. That M^r Whitfeild had left a profest Dissenting Teacher to take care of the Orphan house, and he was in great esteem with M^r Jones.

8. 30 March 1741 A copy was sent to the Trustees of the proceedings in selling a Negro taken at work on M^r Uptons land. He was sold for 13.£.

NB. this arrived 28 Sept. 1741.

30. *March* 1741. 31. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., P., C. C.

A Comon Council was su^mon'd to consider of the letters received lately from M^r Urlesperger of Augsburg, about the Saltsburgers intended for Georgia. But we were not a board.

1. Read M^r Whitfeilds letter of 2 feb^y (see Fol. [300]) and agreed that M^r Verelts should inform him of the several enlargement of the Tenures, which we thought might satisfy him as to his desire that his Executors might nominate their successors for ever: the Possessor being allow'd to bequeath his property by Will or Devise.

2. Read M^r J^o Pye's letter dat. 30 Dec^{br} (see Fol. [277]), and Resolv'd that he ought to be appointed Recorder, having hitherto only acted in the absence of M^r Christie, without appointment from the Trustees. That he ought also to be paid his sallary full from the time he began to Officiate, tho not regularly appointed. That he ought to be inform'd the Trustees never intended he should be a Magistrate, which in his letter he hinted to be expedient. And that he ought to receive the pay of a Clerk, tho he keeps none, seeing he dos all the business.

3. Two letters from M^r Urlesperger of Augsburg were read one dated 20 feb^y 1740 / 1 to the Trustees in latin, the other dated 23 March following to M^r Vernon in french, and both relating to the 50 heads of Saltsburgers wrote for this year. He desired to know

(1.) Who should pay their coming down to Rotterdam?

(2.) Whether we would pay the Charge of a Comissary to bring them to Rotterdam?

(3.) Whether we would send that Comissary with them to Ebenezar, & make him a Magistrate there?

(4.) Whether we would procure them a Convoy during this time of War.

(5.) Whether Cows &c would be given them?

(6.) Whether they should have a years provision at their Arrival in Georgia?

(7.) He concluded with desiring the Trustees would pay the building M^r Boltziu's house at Ebenezar:

(8.) And that, they would allow a sallary to M^r Thielo the Saltsburg Surgeon.

We agreed, that as the Society for promoting Christian knowledge was disposed to furnish 50£ towards bringing down the 50 heads of Saltsburgers to Rotterdam, We ought to make the sum up 100£.

(10.) That we might promise them at their arrival in Georgia half a years provision, at the rate of 8 pence a day for Men, 6 pence for women, & 4 pence for children above 12 years of age.

(11.) That Cows &c should be allow'd them as formerly promised.

(12.) That there would be no occasion to send a Commissary with them or make him a Magistrate at Ebenezar.

(13.) That as to Convoy, they must take the fate of other ships

(14.) That it should be enquired what has already been given by the Trustees towards building M^r Bolzius's house.

(15.) And that M^r Urlesperger should be inform'd the Trustees had for encouragement to M^r Thielo allow'd him to take up a 50 acre lot.

(16.) Resolv'd that the Common Council be acquainted wth these several opinions of ours.

4. This day I heard from several hands that the Ministry are determin'd not to suffer the state of Georgia to be enquired into, for the same reason they formerly opposed it, viz. that they may not be rivetted down from parting with it, by a vote in the Colonys favour, if insisted on by the Spaniards.

Col. Stephens continues his journal thus :

1. March 30. 1741. That the Spaniards had landed at M^r Car's plantation on the Main over against Jekyl Island, where there was a Corporals guard, on the 18th inst^t and kill'd several soldiers & servants, and carry'd away what they found, together with the large boat belonging to that plantation.

2. April 2. That his Farm at Bewly would be hoped by Michlemas next require no more expence upon it as a farm, but maintain itself.

That this day a fire had happend in Derby Ward in Savannah, and burnt down 5 houses, viz. late M^r Wests, N^o 1. Wilsons N^o 2. Brownsides in right of his Wife N^o 3. Camuse's N^o 4. and Widow Bowlings N^o 5.

3. 4. That he had received M^r Verelts letters of the 25 & 28 October, 8th November, & 6 December.

4. That he had also received the 2000£ sola bills sent by Cap^t Thompson.

5. That the Accompt of sola bills issued for the estimated services comēcing at Michlemass 1739 were preparing, and would be sent by Cap^t Thompson at his return for England.

6. That the Resolutions made in Common Council 21 July last, relating to the peoples Tenure and cultivation had given great satisfaction.

7. That James Dormer a Freeholder at Savannah is an abler Pilot than Emery, and will accept the terms offer'd Emery to live at Tybee.

8. 6. That Mr Hamerton promises to pay his debt very soon.

9. 7. That corn is grown so scarce, they should be obliged to make a store notwithstanding the Trustees had put it down : otherwise the people must quit the Province.

10. 8. Uchee Indians with the Creeks at war with the Cherokees : a vagrant nation.

11. 9. Divers Inhabitants sick with the uncommon heats.

12. . . . 13th A Court held, and 50 Freeholders appear'd, not reckoning defaulters, & many not summoned.

13. 14. John Provost a New York Trader insolent to Bailif Parker.

14. 16. The Worm this season destroyed all the garden seed, and the Corn to the great dissatisfaction of the Planters.

15. 17th That Col. Oglethorpe had augmented the garrison of Augusta to 20 men.

16. That the Creeks & Cherokees were making peace.

17. 18th That Mr^s Mathews was gone to keep a store on the Allatahama for the Indian nations ; and her husband who had the Command of 20 Rangers was to follow when recoverd of his illness, having lost the use of his limbs.

18. 22. That Will. Francis (formerly Messenger upon salary between Frederica and Savannah, a business since put down as useless) was made by Mathews Lt to his Comp^y of Rangers, gets a maid with child, and Mathews falls out wth Mr Jones for examining into the affair.

19. 25. Cap^t Patrick Mackay very crafty and reserved in his affairs

The Col. receives our Sec^{ys} Pamphlet entitled — *an Impartial Enquiry into the State & Utility of Georgia.*

20. 27. Corn so scarce as scarce to be got : the Carolinians seek to distress us by holding the price too dear, and at the same putting what value they please on our sola bills. Yet a good supply of corn expected from Augusta where they had last season a good crop.

21. Several promising Plantations on the 500 acre lots coming on.

22. 28. a Contest between Cap^t Mackay and M^r Fallowfeild about examining his Vessel: suspended till Col. Ogleshorpes opinion is known.

23. Col. Ogleshorpe writes to Savañah for corn to be sent to Frederica for planting.

6. April. 32. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Frederick J^o, Hales Ste., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., Ch., C. C., Heathcote S^r W., T.

1. Read J^o Pyes letter of 30 Dec. 1740, and Resolv'd that he having officiated as Recorder in the room of Tho. Christie from Lady day 1740, be allow'd & paid the sallary of Recorder from that time, as also the Allowance for a clerk from that time: and that he be inform'd he is no Magistrate, but his duty is only to keep the Records & minutes of the Court.

2. The Accom^pt acquainted the Board, that the following debts reported by the Co^mmissioners in Georgia for stating the Publick debts, are all that appear at present to be claimed on the Trust, viz.

To Will. Belenger, exclusive of the value of 2 horses,	229. 2. 7½
To Alex ^r Rantowl	85.18. 3½
To Sam ^l Eveleigh	55. 4.10½
To Benj. Adams	28. 1. 9¾
To Will. Elbert	32.14. ¾
To J ^o Penrose	13.12.10½
To Eneas Macintosh	50. 0. 0
To J ^o Lewis Camuche	78.16. 8
To J ^o Cuthbert	1. 2. 3¾
To Will. Clay	238. 9. 1½
To Ja. Searles	40. 4.11.
To Cap ^t Roger	23.11. 6½
To Sam ^l Lacy	50. 9. 4
To Spangenberg & the Moravians	4. 6. 4½
To Samuel Mercer	24. 1.11½
To L ^d Delagal, residue of 85 claym'd	35. 0. 0
Debts to sundry, mention'd in the list of 10 th Oct. 1738, not contradicted in the Report from the Co ^m missioners or not yet mentioned by them	456.13. 9½
	<hr/>
	1447.10.11½

Resolv'd that as money in the Bank is appropriated for answering the said outstanding debts, Any 5 of the Co^mon Council be empower'd from time to time to draw on the Bank for the payment of them.

3. Resolv'd that 600£ of the money remaining unapply'd for establishing the Colony, be appropriated to make good the like sum remitted to Genl Oglethorpe the 3. March 1738/9 by the ship Mary Anne Cap^t Shubrick for cloathing and Maintenance of Trust servants, to be replaced to the following uses, whereof 400£ to be apply'd towards build^g Churches in Georgia, and 200£ for cultivating lands for Religious Uses there, Or to make good so much thereof, as has not been apply'd to Georgia in the said services.

NB. If the Trustees had at that time been possesst of Cash they would not have lent that money to the Genl Uses of the Colony because appropriated to building Churches & Religious uses: but that these uses might not suffer We now restored the moneys to their respective heads. The Money at that time borrow'd from the Religious Uses was 190.0.0 And from the Fund for building Churches 371.15.0 in all 561.15.0

4. Resolv'd that Will. Stephens Esq be directed to prosecute M^r Hamerton at Charlestown for payment of his bill of Exchange for 200£ on M^r Geo. Saxby his Deputy out of the kings Quitrents if not already pay'd.

5. M^r Whitfeilds letter of 2 feb^y last (see fol. [300]) was read; Order'd that 6£ be paid for the passage of Dobel the Schoolmaster from Savannah to England wth said Whitfeild.

6. Order'd that 5£ expended by M^r Whitfeild in candles for 12 months in the publick worship at Savannah be paid.

7. M^r Urlespergers letters of 20 feb^y 1740/1 and 28 March 1741 (see fol. [323]) were read:

Resolv'd that a sum not exceeding 50£ be apply'd towards defraying the charges of Saltsburgers coming from Germany to Rotterdam in July 1741.

Resolv'd that six months provision in money be paid to the said Saltsburgers from their arrival in Georgia, at 8 pence a day for every Male of 12 years old & upwards, 6 pence for every female of 12 years old & upwards, & 4 pence for every child of 6 years old & upwards, their parents maintaining the children under 6 years out of their Allowance.

8. Resolv'd that Tabitha Atherton the housekeeper being dead, Anne Allen Widow, her daughter be appointed Housekeeper in her room.

9. Resolv'd that the Apothecary's bill, and the bill of expences of burying Tabitha Atherton be paid.

7 April 1741. This day was appointed for considering in Parliament the Acc^t printed & given by Us to the house according to their direction of the Progress of the Colony, But the Ministry who had no mind from the beginning to have the same enquired into, fearing a motion might follow for declaring the Colony is usefull, whereby they would be embarrassed in their intention to surrender it to the Spaniards upon a Peace, or at least withdrawing the Inhabitants and leaving the Country for a wast frontier, took the occasion of M^r Whitfeilds being order'd to attend as an Evidence, to put off the Enquiry, and directed S^r Will^m Young to move the affair might be adjourned, which he did, without naming a future day for it. M^r John How also by direction seconded him. The Ministry had before this prepared the minds of gentlemen to dislike the admitting M^r Whitfeild to be heard, giving out it was dishonourable for the house to suffer an Enthusiast & Mad man to preach at the bar.

Upon this, L^d Gage rose up, and said he pretty well guess'd the pretence for putting off the Enquiry, (looking up to the gallery where M^r Whitfeild sat, but if the house pleased, they might drop that person, & proceed to examine the other Evidences. He then spoke bitter things against the Colony, which he affirm'd to be in a miserable way, and none left there, or such as were absolute beggars. That the Trustees were men of honour & integrity, but their Secretary M^r Stephens did not give them true informations. That the Colony could not subsist on the present foot, and he had a letter in his hand, from a person able to buy the whole Colony which would shew how much the Trustees had been imposed on by the Accounts sent them: which letter he desired leave to read as part of his speech.

M^r Gyles Earl said it was not regular to suffer letters to be read as parts of Gentlemens speeches, that indeed such things were sometimes allow'd, but it was in the breast of the house, & he was against it now. L^d Gage appeal'd to the Speaker whether he was not regular, who said He was: but

M^r How stood up and said he must oppose reading the letter for it would provoke a debate which he perceived the house was not inclined to enter upon. That a debate upon Georgia might encline the Spaniards to beleive there is a party in the house who are for giving it up to them, in which thought they ought by no means to be encouraged.

M^r Digby rose and answer'd several objections L^d Gage had flung out against the Colony, as also to the Trustees intelligence received

from thence, and concluded with an earnest desire an Enquiry might go on at any rate.

M^r Edw^d Hooper seconded him & spoke extreamly well, and answerd M^r Hows argument by urging, that to suspend an Enquiry would give the Spaniards hopes of having the Colony given up to them, whereas if upon an Enquiry the House should vote the Colony usefull (which he assured himself would follow) their hopes would be cut off. That having enquired more perhapps than others into the state of the Colony, & the conduct of it, and being himself no Trustee, he would freely declare he both thought it would be of the greatest use, as being a necessary frontier to our other Colonies, and that the Trustees had acted in the erecting & carrying it on with great prudence. He repeated his wishes that the house would enter on the enquiry, and that now, because the Session was so near expiring: But if none was to be made, neither the conduct of the Trustees justified by a publick^d acknowledgment of their good services, whereby very unreasonable clamours against them would be stop'd, he hoped that for the honour of the house, and for the sake of justice, L^d Gage would not be suffer'd to read letters against the Trustees conduct, he being as appear'd a Party against them.

S^r Will^m Young then said he was not against an Enquiry, but the house understood his reason for adjourning the house, this day: if an enquiry were moved for to morrow or any other day, he should be contented.

L^d Gage then rose & said he found the house not enclined to enquire why 129000£ had been thrown away: that if they were for giving so much publick money away without knowing why he must submit: but for his part he should pay his share very unwillingly, & he would never more concern himself about the matter.

The Speaker then put the question for adjourning, and the house agreed thereto, sine die.

It was remarkable that M^r Carew who first moved for an Enquiry was silent this day, and as remarkable that M^r Tho. Towers was industriously absent,

1. 9. April 1741 M^r Tho. Christie publish'd in print a very favourable Acc^t of the Colony, which see in my 5 Vol. of Letters to Georgia.

2. I told him his mentioning gold & silver found in Georgia would

not be credited : He said he had seen it, and would print a 2^d Edition with affidavits concerning the truth of it.

3. He express himself in the strongest manner a friend to the Colony.

4. He owned he was for Negroes when he sign'd the Representation : but had he then known of the Proclamation issued at Augustine to tempt our Negroes away, he and many more would not have sign'd it, who as well as himself are now satisfied it would not be safe to have Negroes 'till Augustine is taken :

5. But it will be necessary the Trustees find white servants for the Inhabitants.

13. *April* 33. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Bathurst Hen., Egmont, Frederick J^r, Lapotre Hen., L^d Tirconnel, Smith Sam., P. & Ch., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, Percival Ph., T. T.

A Common Council was summon'd to consider of letters and papers lately received from Georgia : For forming Presidents and Assistants for the Well Government of the Colony : & to consider of the further appropriation of the money granted this Session of Parliament.

1. Read the State of the Colony sent over by the Town Court of Savannah dat. 10 Nov. 1740 subscribed & sworn to by 25 Land and Freeholders of the Northern Division : many of whom had sign'd the Representation of Negroes to be allow'd the Colony Dec. 1738, but now were brought to be of another mind. (See the same in my 6th Vol. of letters from Georgia).

Order'd that copies thereof be made out and given to the D. of Newcastle, and to the Board of Trade.

2. The Common Council resolv'd that 40 Heads of Highlanders viz. 25 Men and 15 women be carry'd over to Georgia.

3. Resolv'd that M^r Bathurst, M^r Frederick & L^d Tirconel be added to the Committee for drawing up Instructions for the President of the Northern part of the Province.

4. Resolv'd that it be refer'd to the said Committee to review the last estimated Expences, and settle the Estimate for the present year : And to direct sola bills to be sent from time to time to defray the same as they shall find occasion.

5. Resolv'd that the several requests set forth in the state of the Province, which was read this day, be refer'd to the said Committee to report their opinion thereon to the C. Council.

6. Resolv'd that the several papers & letters received lately from the Colony, be refer'd to the said Committee.

7. Resolv'd that the said Committee be a Committee of Embarkation and have a power to contract for the freight of those persons to be sent: and that any five of the Common Council be empowered to draw for payment for the freight & charges of the Embarkation.

8. Order'd that all the Regulations lately made relating to the Tenures, be collected together & printed, & sent over, for the satisfaction of the people.

15. *April* 34. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Shaftsbury, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Burton J^r, T.

A Committee was summon'd for the matters refer'd on Monday last: to dine together, & proceed afterwards thereon.

1. We read the several letters lately arrived, and made remarks on them.

2. We all dined together, the E. of Shaftsbury excepted, at the horn tavern: where I heard that it should be given out that the Trustees of Georgia are very honest Gentlemen, but had been guilty of some mistakes, which S^r Robert Walpole being their friend, desired might not be discover'd, & therefore opposed an Enquiry. This report is given out by our Enemies.

15. *April* 35. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Bathurst Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Frederick J^r, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Ch., Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C., Burton J^r, T.

After dinner we were able to make a Common Council board by the coming of M^r Ayers, M^r Bathurst, M^r Frederick & L^d Tirconnel.

1. Resolv'd that Gen^l Oglethorpe be desired to acquaint the Trustees by the first opportunity, what has been done in the Execution of the Act for regulating the Trade with the Indians, and what money has been paid in from the Traders licenced under the said Act.

2. Resolv'd that the Province of Georgia be divided into 2 Counties, call'd the County of Savannah and the County of Frederica; and that the District of the County of Savannah shall include all the settlements upon the Savannah River, and both Banks of the Ogeekey River, & so much further southward of the Ogeekey as shall be appointed when a proper Map shall be sent to the Trustees.

3. Resolv'd that the jurisdiction of each County be under a President & 4 Assistants.

4. Resolv'd that 80£ be given to the President of each County.

5. Resolv'd that 20£ be given to the 4th Assistant of the County of Savannah.

6. Resolv'd that the Sec^y do write to Gen^l Oglethorpe to desire him to reco^mend to the Trustees as soon as possible a proper person for a President for the County of Frederica.

7. Resolv'd that Will. Stephens Esq be appointed President of the County of Savaⁿah.

8. Resolv'd that Hen. Parker, Tho. Jones, J^r Fallowfeild, & Sam^l Mercer be the 4 Assistants.

9. Resolv'd that the 3 Magistrates of the Town of Frederica be 3 Assistants for the County of Frederica, and that Gen^l Oglethorpe be desired to reco^mend a proper person for the 4th Assistant.

10. Resolv'd that 10£ p ann be allow'd to the 4th Assistant of the County Frederica.

11. Resolv'd that a number of Men servants not exceeding 60, be sent to the Colony, for the Freeholders of Savaⁿah, under contract to serve the Trustees for 5 years at Wages not exceeding 4£ p head, to be paid by the Freeholders by whom they shall be taken ; together with 1£ p ann for the said 5 years, towards repaying the charge of their passage.

12. Resolved that a bounty be given of 1 shill. p bushel on Corn, 6 pence a bushel on pease, & 3 pence a bushel on potatoes, raised & produced in Georgia in the year between Christmass 1741 & Christmass 1742.

13. Resolv'd that 77£ be paid to the Rev^d M^r Bolzius towards defraying the charge of erecting a Corn Mill at Ebenezar.

14. Agreed that 2 Millstones be sent over to add to the Corn Mill at Ebenezar.

15. Agreed that Coglar the Millright deserved some reward for that and other services.

16. Agreed that the Saltsburgers be wrote to, to inform the Trustees, what would be the cost of a Stamping Mill proposed by them for making Rice merchantable.

17. April 1741. 1. M^r Verelts acquainted me this day, that L^t Col. Cook had wrote to M^r Fury from S^t Simons 2 feb^y last, That he was tired of Georgia : that he knew not whether the Colony was design'd for the Regiment, or the Regiment for the Colony. That in the way things are the Colony must come to nothing, and 4 Freeholders were gone away that day, but he supposed would be stop'd by the way and brought back as Delinquents. That nevertheless, if proper measures were taken, the Colony would do well.

NB. by this it appears that Lt Col. Cook is at variance wth Col. Oglethorpe, which I had heard before, Gov^r Glen of S. Carolina having inform'd me, that at the Seige of Augustine, the measures Oglethorpe took were not approved by his Lt Col!

NB. also, that the Lt Col^l is for Negroes.

2. About this time, M^r Tho. Stephens shipt himself on board Cap^t Wright to Carolina, I suppose to work more mischief there, and instruct the discontented Runaways from Savannah how to improve their Malice agst the Trustees to effect

20. April. 36. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Bathurst Hen., Ch., Digby Ed., Egmont, Frederick J^r, Hales Stev^r, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., L^d Tirconnel, Tracy Rob^t, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to review the Minutes of the last Co^mon Council, and to proceed upon the matters refer'd.

1. Resolv'd that 10£ a year be given to the 2^d & 3^d Bailifs of Savannah, in consideration of their acting as Assistants to the President of the County of Savañah.

2. Resolv'd that 5£ a year be allow'd to the Recorder of Savañah in consideration of his acting as Clerk to the Board of Assistants.

3. Resolv'd that a Deed be prepared, constituting Will. Stephens Esq President, & Hen. Parker, Tho. Jones, J^r Fallowfeild & Sam^l Mercer the 4 Assistants of the County of Savannah; and that the Seal of the Corporation be affixt to the same in the presence of the Trustees, and that the Secret^r countersign the same.

4. Read the Instructions to the said President and Assistants; Read further Instructions both Publick & private to the President only.

Resolv'd that it be refer'd to the E. of Egmont, M^r Bathurst & M^r Ayers to range the said Instructions, and that the Seal of the Corporation be affixt to said Instructions in the presence of the Trustees, and that the Secret^ry do countersign the same.

5. Order'd that the Laws relating to the Plantation Trade be purchased & sent over to the President of the County of Savannah for the use of the Colony.

6. Resolv'd that Tho. Mariot be appointed 2^d Bailif of the town of Frederica in the room of Sam^l Perkins who flung up his Office.

7. Resolv'd that the Establishment of a President & Assistants for the County of Savañah co^mence at Mich^s 1742.

8. Resolv'd that all the papers & letters lately received, be refer'd to a Comittee of Correspondents & Acc^{ts}

1. We went in the above mention'd Committee, and read J^r Calwell's letter of 26 Jan^r (see Fol. [294]) but defer'd coming to any resolution thereon, till M^r Carteret & L^t Horton should be discoursed with.

2. Read M^r Tho. Hawkins letter of 21 Oct^{br} & his Appeal (see fol. [265]): Read also Fra. Moore & Samuel Perkins letter to the Trustees, giving Acc^t of their flinging up their Offices, and exposing the case of the suit between M^r Hawkins & Allen, dat. 29 Dec. 1740

3. Agreed that Fra. Moore Recorder of Frederica is no Magistrate as he supposes himself to be.

4. Agreed that M^r Hawkins be informed that the Trustees receive no such frivolous Appeals as that sent by him, being in a cause of but 8 shill^{es} & sixpence value. And that he is blamable for not having paid that sum to Allen, rather than suffer so slight a cause to make a breach between him & the people

22 April 1741. M^r Carteret a Landholder of 500 Acres in the Southern Division of Georgia, who left Frederica in Feb^r last, & embarked at Charlestown the 4 March, arrived a few days ago with letters from Col. Oglethorpe to the Ministry, the D. of Arguile, L^d Carteret, Col. Cecil, L^d Islay, the Trustees & me. This day he visited me, and among diverse other things acquainted me

1. That he left Col. Oglethorpe in an ill state of health, not able for some months to stir out of his chamber, or attend to business, and he beleived would gladly be eased of the burthen of taking care of the Civil concernes of the Colony.

2. That the people of Frederica had the impudence to curse him as they past under his window.

3. That L^t Col. Cook & he were at variance, because he would oblige the L^t Col. to pay the soldiers their off reckonings weekly as the Act of Parliam^t requires, which he only does once in 2 or 3 months.

4. That the L^t Col. being quarter'd at S^t Simons with part of the Regiment flatly refuses to obey Orders sent to him by Col. Oglethorpe at Frederica.

5. That another cause of difference is, that the L^t Col. practices the part of Sutler to the soldiers as L^t Col. Cochran did before him.

That the L^t Col. writes injurious things of the Col^l into England.

7. That in Carolina they cannot hear the name of Col. Oglethorpe, but they fall into such a rage as sets the very dogs a barking.

8. That Frederica Fort contains about 200 Men in garison, but is

ill mounted with Canon, and the works making round it by Col. Oglethorpe & which are design'd to inclose the whole Town, are poor and unfinish'd.

9. That his Orders from Col. Oglethorpe were to sollicite the Government to allow him 2 troops of Rangers, and Marines to man boats to prevent the Spaniards from making attempts on the Colony.

10. That till Augustine is ours, there can be no safety in allowing Negroes in the Colony, but afterwards there will be no danger.

11. That the people are in general idle, but the Colony would flourish were they the least industrious, for there are none but may find subsistence if they will labour provision being cheap. They were industrious at first, But they fell unaccountably off, and of late none have cultivated or planted Mulberry trees, except a few in M^r Hawkins garden: the best reason he could give for this was the ill impressions made on them by the Scotch Club at Savannah, and the disgust they took at the streightness of their tenures

12. That he beleived the enlargement of their Tenures (which he was inform'd of since his arrival) would give a new life to cultivation, being in his own judgment sufficient to satisfy reasonable people.

13. That the Encouragment formerly given of 2 shillings bounty on every bushel of corn sow'd in the Province had a good effect, and M^r Patrick Houston a quiet modest Landholder had received for his share of the bounty 75£, others more or less in proportion, but some had gone without the reward, the Trustees money not holding out.

14. That some had planted grapes but left off, finding the grape small and unprofitable, and he had tasted the wine made at Savannah which Col. Stephens carry'd from thence to Col. Oglethorpe, which was sad stuff, and bitter, rather the juice of the stalk than of the grape.

15. That what ever we have heard, Rum is as comonly drunk at Frederica as at Savannah.

16. That he left more Freeholders at Frederica than is pretended

17. That several have stocks of Cattel, and M^{rs} Hawkins sold the milk her cows gave at 4 pence a quart. That they have also hogs, fowls &c but the soldiers wantonly kill'd the hoggs.

18. That chickens are bought for 9 pence

Indian corn at 9 pence a bushell

Madera wine at 16£ a pipe, or 8£ a hogshead, which is 8 pence a quart, but the taverns sell the quart for 14 pence.

19. That Patrick Howstown keeps his plantation of 500 acres in

the Northern Division, but when he went down to Frederica, the 2 servants he left to take care of it sold off his Cattel, hoggs & poultry unknown to him & contrary to his orders. That he is an honest man, and of tolerable Sense.

20. That Mr Logie now come with him a passenger, formerly Lt to Cap^t Townsend sounded the whole Coast of Georgia, and has presented the Admiralty with a Map thereof; that he told him he would undertake to carry 40 gun ships into Jekyl harbour at ordinary Tides. That the Worm is in that harbour.

21. That the Bailifs of Frederica being mean people, & quite unqualified for their Offices, are contemn'd by the Inhabitants, who want a strict hand over them.

22. That he knew none qualified for those Offices: Our resolution of appointing Presidents & Assistants superiour to the Bailifs he approved, but thought we should not be able to find fit persons.

23. That Fra. Moore late Recorder of Frederica is an ill man, fills the peoples minds with discontent, and is ungratefull to his Master Col. Oglethorpe. That at his coming away he would have had him bring a letter from him full of complaints against the Col^l calling him a Tirant &c but he told him he ought to have his head broke for offering to make him the Conveyer of such scandal.

24. That Perkins 2^d Bailif, a passionate weak Man, resign'd at Moores persuasion. That this Perkins owes 600£ to storekeepers & others, and yet his wife must go in silk.

25. That Will. Davison, a Constable of Frederica is very industrious: he keeps an Ale house, and has a lot about 6 or 7 miles out of town which he cultivates. That he has 20 head of Cattle, servants, 2 or 3 Carts, 8 horses, and his house in Frederica well built of brick.

26. That Mr Tho. Jones and Mr Tho. Hawkins were fallen out, Mr Jones not allowing his full demands on ballance.

27. That Mr Mariot lately made Bailif in Perkins room is good natur'd and writes well, but is not above 20 years old.

28. That Mr Norris the Minister at Frederica dos not answer to good opinion conceived of him at first, is unacquainted with the world, dogged, sour, captious, and disagreeable to Col. Oglethorpe & the Officers. That he is uneasie a house is not built for him, neither servants allow'd by Col. Oglethorpe for cultivating the 300 Acres appointed for the Minister under the head of Religious Uses, both which were provided for in our Estimate of the Colonies expences.

29. That Mr Macloud the Scotch Minister at Darien is as uneasie

as any, & sold off his Cattel for fresh meat to Frederica and the Army : & was fallen out with Col. Oglethorpe, because he put a stop to that practice, by laying his hands on the money paid for the Cattle so slaughterd & sold, which ought to go towards repayment of the 200£ advanc'd in Cattle to the Darien people by the Trustees, and was lent them to stock their grounds : but if instead of continuing the breed, they sold off their stock (which look'd as if they design'd to quit the Province) the Colonel said the money arising from such sale, should go to reimburse the Trustees the 200£ due to them. This just proceeding of the Colonels, put a stop to that practice.

30. That M^r Benjamin Mackintosh of Darien is uneasie also, & makes mischief there, but he had not poison'd many, the generality of the remaining Inhabitants of that town being quietly disposed. The reason of this Mans uneasiness is that John Moor Mackintosh (now prisoner at the Havannah) was at Cap^t Hugh Mackay's reco^mendation, prefer'd to him by Col. Oglethorpe in the chief care of that town & in the Overseership of the Trust servants.

31. That Will. Addison & his family went from Frederica much discouraged, that after his lot was given him, Col. Oglethorpe took it from him for the use of the Trust, because good clay was found upon it.

31. That Levally jun^r shoemaker who with his family left Frederica to settle at Port Royal in Carolina, found not the work he expected, being employed only in making shoes for Negroes, and told him he would return to Frederica only for shame of being laugh'd at.

32. That Faulcon & his son had long talk'd of leaving Frederica, before they put it in execution.

33. That none who desire to go away are refused by Col. Oglethorpe, provided they take out a Pass or Permit, and first pay their debts, or agree with their Creditors.

34. That all the Jews except One had left the Colony, which he heard was owing to a report that the Inquisition of Portugal had been orderd not to disturb them : and they were supposed to be returning thither.

35. That the people admire why the best peices of land are kept for the Trustees use by Col. Oglethorpe, who gives that answer always, when any person desires to take such land as is better than ordinary. That this had been his own case.

36. That Col. Stephens is a very excellent Man.

37. That M^r Hen. Parker 1. Bailif of Savannah is a sensible Man & has parts & resolution enough for his Office.

38. That J^o Brownfeild the Register, is from a Methodist turn'd Anabaptist being converted by a shoemaker of that persuasion whom he keeps in his house. That he is fallen out with M^r Whitfeild, and tis beleived had flung up being Factor to Mess^{rs} Pytt and Tuckwell. That when any person comes to his store to buy, he falls on his knees to pray, & detains them till his prayers are over.

39. That M^r Whitfeild had done much mischief in the Colony, and his Orphan house was not near finish'd, tho he had taken the Orphans in.

24. April. 37. [Present,] Egmont, Smith Sam.

A Com^{it}tee of Correspondence was su^mon'd.

1. We were but 2 Trustees, but regularly should have been three: However as we were much prest in time, the ship which was to carry our letters to America sailing next monday morning (and this was fryday) we prepared divers letters to be ready by that time. viz.

Answers to M^r J^o Pye
to Col. Stephens
to Col. Oglethorpe
to M^r Tho. Hawkins
to the Rev^d M^r Bolzius
to Fra. Moore.

2. M^r Grey a Scotch gentleman, reco^mended by Cap^t Hugh Mac-kay, attended to know our pleasure concerning the bringing 40 High-lands to embark for Georgia. He said it would cost us 50£ to engage that number & cloath them: 6 pence a day to maintain them till put on board a vessel to bring them down to Gravesend: 20 shillings a head to the skipper for their passage from Scotland thither, and 6 pence a head subsistence till Cap^t Thompson (who by July next is expected back from Georgia) should take them on board for Georgia. He said they could not well be procured to be at Gravesend till July, and for a gratuity of 30£ he would conduct them to Georgia, it being necessary that some Conductor should go with them, otherwise they might mutiny, neither do they speak English. That if he went, he should expect the Trustees would pay his passage going and returning, and give him each time 4£ for conveniencies in his passage, and at his arrival in Georgia allow him a grant of 500 acres if he should chuse to remain there, and in that case to order payment of the 30£ there, otherwise at his return to pay it him here.

I told him I would represent his proposal to the board when next there should be one.

25 April 38. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., C. C., Anderson Ad^r, T.

A Co^mmittee was su^mon'd to seal and cancel sola bills and for other matters

1. We seal'd 2000£ of sola bills to be sent next monday to Georgia

2. Agreed with M^r Grey upon the terms proposed by him for engaging 25 highland men & 15 highland women to be carry'd to Georgia: And gave him a paper of the encouragements they are to receive at their arrival in Georgia where they are to be settled Freeholders at Darien.

1. 27. April 1741. This morning One Theary al^s Terry a Frenchman by extraction but who has been 16 years in England, came to me, reco^mended by M^r Carteret to be sent over to the Office of Recorder at Frederica. He had been House Steward to S^r Gustavus Humes till he died, as also to L^d Chetwynd till he died, & seem'd to me a sober intelligent person. He told me he had of himself a mind to go to Georgia, & was encouraged therein by M^r Carteret: but hoped he might enjoy some character and stipend for his services.

I reply'd M^r Carteret had given me a good Account of him, that we had the Office of Recorder at Frederica to dispose of, but the sallary was only 20£ a year, w^{ch} I fear'd he would think too little.

He said if therewith he might have the allowance for a servant which is 12.3.4 more, and could be assured that upon his good behaviour he should succeed 1st Bailif of Frederica in case of death, removal or quittance of M^r Tho. Hawkins, he would accept the Recordership.

I reply'd I would acquaint the gentlemen there with when we should be a board of Co^mon Council, which I fear'd would not be for some months, by reason every one was going or gone out of town: but I gave him one caution not to think the Trustees had invited or encouraged him to go, that if he found not the Country so agreeable to him as he expected, he might not accuse the Trustees of betraying him by false representations to take a voyage there.

Col. Stephens journal continued

1. April 30. 1741. A promise of great encrease in the silk affair:

more worms fed at Camuse's than hitherto, and 4 or 5 families giving themselves to it.

2. Good improvment made in propagating vines: James Bailleu the most forward therein, but Abr. Delyon the jew, neglects his Vineyard & is going from the Colony.

3. May 2^d Assistance given Camuse, & conveniences found her for carrying on the silk:

4. . . . 4th Some women of Savañah deserters to New York return'd.

5. . . . 5. That he had received the Cask of Vine cuttings I sent him from Charlton: but knew not who sent them: he supposed his son. he planted them y^e 7th

6. . . . 6. That Ja. Campbel prison keeper had in a pet flung up his place, tho a sallary of 20£ a year was annex'd to it.

7. . . . 8 That 300 Cocons or silk balls weigh a pound, and the number surprised him, that were brought in for the premium, and all over in 6 weeks. That a 2^d crop is expected in Sum̄er: that M^{rs} Camuses balls alone weighd 140 pound, that already 400£ are come in, & twas beleived the whole would be 600£. That the Magistrates are looking out for apprentices to learn to wind the silk.

8. . . . 10 That Ja. Campbel who officiated in Church for want of a Minister, was turnd dissenter, and very much lessend the number that attended publick service by the choice of the sermons he read.

9. . . . 11. No Corn or meat being to be got, a necessity arose to disobey our orders not to keep a publick store, and 2 new York Car-goes are bought to supply them with bisket and flower.

10. . . . 13. That he had received M^r Verelts letter of 9th feb^y be-leives the most prejudiced opposers cannot impeach the least tittle of his representation of the Colony given upon Oath in Court.

11. May 8. 1741 M^r Fallowfeild represents to the Trustees the case of Cap^t Patrick Mackay's refusal to suffer him to examine and search his ship, and desires their Instructions what to do therein. Represents likewise the damage to Georgia if the north side of Savañah river be excluded out of the Province of Georgia.

12. 28 April 1741 Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees as follows:

(1.) The number of Freeholders at Frederica. That he had fill'd up the Lots of Freeholders who deserted, by others, in order to keep up the Guard duty, and Improvments.

(2.) That he had still an opinion that the Colony was likelier to succeed than ever notwithstanding the malice of the Carolinians fomented by the Spaniards, and the idleness, wickedness & folly of the Inhabitants.

(3.) That hitherto there has been about 150 acres at Frederica planted, besides 40 acres of clear meadow enclosed for hay, besides Teams of Oxen horses &c.

(4.) That the greatest service can be done is to send over marry'd Recruits with industrious wives. To send the Germans from Rotterdam to Frederica directly : to defend the Place by boats man'd wth 100 Men, by a highland company for the Woods, by 2 troops of Rangers for the In-land Country : by keeping a sloop for the coast, by supporting the Indians as usual, and by making no Innovations by new Orders or laws, or by explanation of Old Ones.

(5.) That there is occasion for schoolmasters at Frederica & Darien, & a sober Minister.

NB. this letter arrived 28 Sept. 1741.

1. 1 May 1741 Examinations concerning M^r Norris's getting his Maid wth child.

Rec^d at the Office 28 Sept. following.

2. 4 May 1741 Sam^l Perkins late Bailif of Frederica wrote to the Trustees from Frederica that Col. Oglethorpe's oppressions (of which he gives many particulars) obliged him to go speedily out of the Colony : he also set forth his losses, & a state of his acc^t with the Trustees : all in respectfull terms.

Rec^d 28 Sept. 1741.

3. 6 May 1741 Col. Oglethorpe M^r Verelts a list of the Widows at Darien, and desired M^r Mackay might have his pay as Ranger, Overseer of the Works at S^t Andrews Fort & co^mander of the garrison there in 1737.

He also desired M^r Hawkins Acc^t & demand might be paid

Rec^d 28 Sept. 1741.

4. 6 May 1741 a List of the Inhabitants of Darien on this day, in number 86. Rec^d 28 Sept 1741

5. 20 May 1741 (1.) Letter from Fra. Moore of Frederica late Recorder, to M^r Verelts, acknowledging the rec^t of the *Impartial Enquiry* sent him 9 feb. 1740 / 1, and declaring the same to be full of plain truths. also giving his opinion against having Negroes.

(2.) He sets forth his considerable Improvments, and desires the

pay of a Recorder from 30 March 1736 when that Employment was confer'd on him to Michlemass 1739 when the Trustees Estimate took place. Also to be repaid 5.2.8 paid by him to one Alex. Macgruer a Tr. serv^t slayn at Moosa.

Rec^d 28 Sept. 1741.

6. 28 May 1741 Letter from J^o Brownfeild, excusing his neglect of his Office of Register on Acc^t of Sickness, and declaring he had surrenderd his Office.

Rec^d 28 Sept. 1741.

Col. Stephens journal continued.

1. May 15 Sam^l Perkins late Bailif of Frederica, passes through Savañah for Charlestown where he designs to set up his trade of Coachmaker.

2. . . . 16 M^{rs} Camuche gives out she will go to England to obtain further encouragement to wind the Georgia silk, or otherwise will quit the business

3. . . . 17 Cap^t Will. Thompson arrives at Savañah from Frederica after long expectation.

4. That Cap^t Norbury was kill'd in duel by Cap^t Debrissey.

5. . . . 19 Patrick Graham Surgeon injur'd by M^r Tho. Jones in not certifying his demand on the Trust for the care of the soldiers that went over with L^t Col. Cochran: but the same afterwards allow'd to be a just demand.

6. . . . 21 That all the land design'd by him to be clear'd this year, is well fill'd with Corn, pease, potatoes, pumpions, water and Mush melons &c but he is in great anxiety how to get servants to pursue his cultivations, the time of the present expiring in a few months.

7. . . . 22 That our letters to him dat. in feb^y arrived this day, as also that of the 17 dec^{br}

8. . . . 24 That Ja. Cambell reads foolish dry discourses after the publick prayers.

9. . . . 25 That Robert and Ja. Williams arrived this day from S^t Kitts with a sloop of their own laden with Sugar Molossus and Rum. That Robert designd to settle a family on his land to prevent his farm from going to ruin.

10. . . . 26. That he had bought Molossus & Sugar of Rob^t Williams.

That Rob^t Williams proffest himself ashamed of the Malecontents proceedings and personal abuses cast on Col. Stephens: that he was

against an absolute power of buying and selling land as the people pleased, and would have opposed that part of the Counter-Representation had he been present : That the utmost he desired was a security of his Title & possession, & to leave it to what friend he pleased at his death, and a few Negroes, which last he doubted if safe to grant during the War with the Spaniards.

11. . . . 28 Andrew Duchee reported to make China ware, as Cupps & basons transparent, but too much given to political schemes of forming Colonys.

12. . . . 29 Cap^t Dunbar watchfull over an Agent for the Indian trade sent from Carolina among the Creek Indians.

13. The Indians at present very well disposed to the English, and very much molest the Spaniards & their Indians in Florida.

14. . . . 30 His vines tho planted late promise well, and he hopes next year to make wine and have a vinyard.

15. June 1 That Cap^t Carr was arrived at Frederica with a compleat Marine Company raised by Col. Oglethorpes order in Maryland.

16. . . . 2 That M^r Macleod Minister at Darien having forsaken the place was this day arrived at Savannah, and become a Whitfeildite.

17. That M^r Barber the dissenting teacher at the Orphan house preached this day a wretched sermon at Savañah.

18. . . . 3 That Cap^t Dunbar lay dangerously ill at Augusta.

19. . . . 4 That Duchee the Potter, had desired a fresh note of the parcells of China ware Lady Egmont had wrote for, having as he says brought his ware to perfection, and designing to make the things desired by her.

That Isaac Young was return'd with a 2^d parcell of horses & Colts bought for Rangers by Col. Oglethorpes order.

20. . . . 5 That Tho. Sumner was come from Frederica to set about repairing the light house at Tybee.

21. That a famous Creek Warriour call'd the Wolf, was come to Savañah in his way to Col. Oglethorpe, and gave assurances of friendship.

18 May 39. [Present,] Egmont, Smith Sam^l, Lapotre Hen., C. C.

1. This day (I being confin'd by a disorder in my foot) A Com^{it}tee met to put in order the resolutions taken and Powers given for appointing Presidents over the Two Counties of Savannah, we made by M^r Ayers advice some alterations therein, which he thought (as a Law-

yer) absolutly necessary, and did beleive we were sufficiently author-
ised to do so, by the order of the Coṃon Council above mentioned,
dat. 20 April last : but refer'd the final determination to another meet-
ing of Trustees, 25th ins^t

25 May 40. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, P., Bathurst Hen., Egmont, Lapotre Hen.,
Smith Sam., C. C., Percival Phil., T.

A Coṃittee & Trustee board was suṃon'd to peruse the draft of the
Constitution for a President & 4 Assistants at Savañah, and the drafts
of the Instructions prepared & ranged under general, Publick, & pri-
vate Ones.

1. We went through the business for which we were summon'd, and
order'd the same to be wrote fair, in order for the seal to be put to
them.

2. M^r Bosci an Italian Franciscan Fryar who turnd Protestant
about 3 years ago, offer'd himself to go with his wife & child, to Geor-
gia, to be Minister at Savannah. He produced good Testimonials, and
his accent in the English tongue was tolerable ; But the majority of
the board thought it not prudent to send him, he having been so lately
a Convert, & not changing his Religion until the week after the Lady
Hales of Kent died whose domestick Priest he was, which made it
suspicious that he only changed for want of maintenance his Patron
being gone ; should he not be sincere, they thought he might be cor-
rupted by the Spaniards & a spie for them.

1. The same day L^t Horton (lately made Cap^t of the Grenadier
Company intended to be added to Col. Oglethorpes Regim^t) came to
take leave of us for a time being to go into the Country : We shew'd
him Cap^t Avery's proposall to settle in Georgia (see fol. [305]. 12.)
He said he knew the gentleman, and that he had skill & understanding
sufficient, but not substance to carry on such an Undertaking. That
we might grant his desire to make use of the Trustees timber with out
incurring any difficulty to find land for new comers, if we gave him a
narrow slip in breadth to the River Savañah and ran his land up far
into the Country backwards.

2. Upon reading the late Remonstrance from Savañah (see Fol.
[269.] 1) he said the subscribers thereto had asserted falsly that 9
parts in ten of the land is bad, there not being above two thirds : and
that which being Pyne barren they call bad is necessary to make part
of their farms, for pasture to their Cattel.

3. That as to another part of their Complaint, that M^r Tho. Jones oppresses the Inhabitants by means of being at one & the same time a Magistrate, & Cashier, & keeping a store, the thing might be true, for thô we had order'd all our payments to be made in money, he as Cashier paid the people in goods, which often were not wanted, & was very discouraging: Also having the use of the Trustees store house, and of their servants, he was enabled to undersell all other private stores.

4. That it was a great Error in our charter to confine our grants to no more than 500 acres, which will not keep above 20 head of Cattel: but we still had it in our power to lease out a greater quantity.

5. That M^r Tho. Hawkins had wrote to him, that he was desirous to joyn with some other person, each to advance 50£ for raising a Vinyard at Frederica:

He (the Cap^t) therefore proposed that a Vinyard of 5 Acres might be raised, & for encouragement that the Trustees should advance one hundred pound, upon good security to be repaid, or to be possess'd of the Vinyard in case the money should not be repay'd.

6. He said M^r Hawkins is the most industrious Improver in the Province.

7. He repeated for a truth what he before had told us, that when he came away the Inhabitants of Frederica left it entirely to him to procure such advantages for them as would content them, saying he knew their Wants: And he concluded wth assuring us that we had granted more than he expected.

1 June. 41. [Present,] Bathurst Hen., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, C. C.

1. This day a Trustee Board met to seal the new Constitution for Savannah, together with the Publick and private Instructions to Col. Stephens, pursuant to an Order of Co^mon Council 20 April 1741.

2. Seal'd also the Appointment of John Pye to be Recorder of Savannah pursuant to an Order of Co^mon Council 21 July 1740.

Col. Will. Stephens is appointed Presid^t of Savannah Province, and to have 4 Assistants, viz. The 3 Bailifs Hen. Parker, Tho. Jones, & John Fallowfeld, & Sam^l Mercer, and John Pye is appointed their Clerk.

Col. Stephens journal continued.

1. June 5 That M^r Norris was arrived this day at Savannah from Frederica, in his return to England.

2. . . . 5 } Col. Stephens shock'd by a suspicion he imagines con-
 6 } ceived of him as if he might have embezzled the books of
 the Public library.

June 1741. arrived an Affidavit made so long ago as 22. Augst 1739 by One Laurence Rice, of a base oppression of him by Tho. Jones the Bailif of Savannah in procuring to himself by artifice an abatement in the payment of a small sum of money due from the Trust to said Rice. See it at length in my 6th Vol. of letters from Georgia.

The Common Councils held this year were 13. The Trustee Boards 25. And the Committees 10. And the Number of times Persons in the Trust attended Summons was as follows:

COMMON COUNCIL MEN.

Ayers Rob ^t	13	Holland Rogers	3
Archer Tho.	6	Lapotre Hen.	31
— Hen.	12	LaRoche J ^o	14
Bathurst Hen.	7 Elected 19 March 1740-1	Oglethorpe Ja.	0
Beauclerc L ^d Sidney	8	Page John	0
Chandler Ri.	0	Shaftsbury	20
Digby Edw ^d	15	Sloper Will.	2 he resignd 20 feb ^r 1741 / 2
Egmont	39	Smith Sam.	36
Eyles Fra.	5	L ^d Tirconnel	12
Frederick Tho.	0 deceased 21 Aug. 1740	Towers Tho.	13
— John	6 Elected 19 March 1740-1	— Christ ^f	5
Hales Stephen	6	Tracy Rob ^t	20
		Vernon Ja.	32

TRUSTEES ONLY.

Anderson Ad ^m	10	Moore Rob ^t	0
Bedford Arth ^f	1	Heathcote S ^r Will. B	10
Belitha Will.	0	— Geo. Ald ^r	4
Bouverie S ^r Jacob. B ^t	0	Hucks Rob ^t	0
Burgoign S ^r Rog ^r B ^t	0	Percival Philip	4 El. March 1740-1
Burton J ^o A. M.	3	Philips S ^r Erasmus B ^t	0
L ^d Carpenter	1	L ^d Talbot	0
Coop Rich ^d	0	Rundal Tho. Bi. of	0
Coram Tho.	2	Derry	0
Gonson S ^r J ^o K ^t	0 deceas'd 1743 / 4	Tyrer Geo. Ald ^r	0
Gough S ^r Hen. B ^t	2	White J ^o	0
Hanbury Will.	0	Woolaston Will.	0
L ^d Limerick Ja.	0	— Fra.	0

Persons sent over this year on the poor Account.

October 1740 by Cap ^t Will. Thompson of the Georgia packet.	English . . .	3
Feb ^r 1740 / 1 By Cap ^t Surry of the Carolina	Foreigners . . .	3
		<u>6</u>

Whereby the whole number sent to Georgia on the charity amount to 1527
whereof Foreigners 609 & British 918. Males 961 & Females 566.

ABSTRACT OF THE 9TH [YEARS] ACC^T OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURS-
MENTS, FROM 9TH JUNE 1740 TO 9 JUNE 1741.

CHARGE.

The Ballance of last years Acc^t. end^d 9 June 1740 viz.

For establishing the Colony, depend ^t on sev ^l persons in America	7138.14. 7½
For the building of Churches depend ^t on d ^o	371.15. 0
For Religious uses of the Colony depend ^t on d ^o	190. 0. 0
	£7700. 9. 7½

Money remaining in England 9. June 1740 viz.

To answer Sola Bills sent to Georgia & issuable there	3151. 0. 0
To be apply'd in England for establishing the Colony	2550. 2. 4¾
	5701. 2. 4¾

For the Religious uses of the Colony viz.

Appropriated to the building Churches	184.15. 0
Appropriated to the use of Missioners & Schools	13.10. 2¼
Appropriated to Religious uses in general, as books, culti- vating land for Ministers maintenance, and Catechist	20. 0. 0
	218. 5. 2¼
Total of ballance	13619.17. 2¼

Moneys received in in England within the time of this Acc^t

From the Parliament for establishing the Colony 27 July 1740 Fees included	4000. 0. 0
From Nath ^l Blackerby Esq	10. 0. 0
For a cask of skins sold to Hen. Pomroy 3 dec ^{br} 1740 im- ported last May viz. 58 sound skins weighing 84 pound at 2 / 6 a pound and 33 damaged skins weighing 50 p ^d at 1 / 3 p pound	13.12. 6
For Maintenance of a Catechist from D ^r Burton	10. 0. 0
	4033.12. 6
Total Charge	<u>17653. 9. 8½</u>

DISCHARGE.

Apply'd in England.

In stationary ware and printing	153. 1. 8½	
Sending 6 persons to Georgia, cloathing & freight	136. 5. 4½	
Charges of German Protestants intended to settle in Georgia	34. 7. 6	
House Rent for the Trustees Office, necessaries & utensils	131. 1. 6	
Charges of sola bills sent to Georgia	48.13.11	
Wages to Officers, Messengers & housekeeper, rewards } for services & for extraordinary clerkship }	637. 4. 3	
Applyd out of the Sum 171.5.7 appropriated for buildg a Church in Georgia	150. 0. 0	
	<hr/>	1290.14. 3

Applied in America.

Charges of servants employd in cultivatg land, & other labour	499. 9. 3	
Pay of cattle drivers & preserving cattle	251.11. 8	
Working tools & other necessaries deliverd in Georgia for the Colonys use	335.14. 1½	
Genl work in fortifying & buildg houses in the south for receptn of the Rgimt	544. 3. 1	
Repayr of Militia Arms & amunition & cloathing besides } what sent from England }	151. 9. 0½	
Hire of pettiaguas & boats	31.18.10	
Presents to Indians for purchassing land, & charges upon them	105.16. 8	
Relief of the sick & Widows & Orphans & for execution } of justice & other charges }	504. 5.11¾	
Allowances to Magistrates & Rewards	589. 9. 8	
Production of Raw Silk	178.13. 2½	
	<hr/>	3192.11. 6¼

Depending on several persons in America.

Moneys advanced to several in America for supplys of the Colony to Michl 1739 & to defray the estimated expences from that time, Acc ^{ts} of which are not yet returnd	6695. 8.10	
Money advanced for building Churches to be accounted for	371.15. 0	
Money advanced for the Religious Uses of the Colony to be acc ^{ted} for	190. 0. 0	
	<hr/>	7257. 3.10

Expended for the Religious uses of the Colony.

For Candles &c & for Repair of the Ministers house at Savannah apply'd in America	17. 6.10	17. 6.10
Total Discharge	<hr/>	11757.16.5½

Charge	17653. 5. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Discharge	11757.16. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ballance carryd to next years Acc^t . . . 5895.13. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

Particulars of the Ballance.

Appropriated to answer sola bills	4543. 0. 0
Appropriated for the Mission	13.10. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appropriated to Religious Uses	12.13. 2
Money remaining unappropriated	1141.14.10 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<hr/>
	5895.13. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA,

*From the 9th of June, 1741, to the 9th of June, 1742:
being the 10th year.*

15 June 1. [Present,] Egmont, P., Lapotre Hen., LaRoche J^r, Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Trustee Board was summon'd to order a Memorial to the Treasury, for the issuing the 10000£ granted in the last Session of Parliament.

1. We read the above Memorial, and order'd the Secret^y to sign it

2. A letter to the Trustees from M^r Sam^l Auspurger of Frederica was read, dat. from Bearn in Switzerland, 1 May 1741, wherein he thank'd us for prolonging the term of his absence from the Colony, and desired we would order payment to Heinrich Myerhover and other Germans who had work'd for the Trust the space of 2 years before November 1738, Col. Oglethorpe having declined to pay them.

We order'd a copy of this application to be sent to the Commissioners for stating the Publick debts in Georgia, for them to make a report thereon to the Trustees, and that M^r Auspurger be acquainted therewith.

3. As a Committee of Embarkation, we order'd that 300 Mens shoes and 200 womens should be bespoke & sent when ready to Georgia.

4. M^r Verelts acquainted me that Jacob Rheinsberger who went in March last to Germany (see [Fol. 301]) furnish'd with L^d Harrington's Pass to engage 100 of his Countrymen to go to Georgia, had been seiz'd & cast into prison under pretence that he had counterfeited the said Pass, and intended to delude the people, and under Colour of settling them in Georgia to sell them for Slaves. He suspected one Oaks (or Oakly) an Officer in the Tower had a hand in this wicked

procedure and had wrote over to such effect, and that M^r Suberbuller a German who is endeavouring to make a settlement in New York, concurr'd thereto, that he might collect persons at a cheaper rate than he would do, in case a number disposed to leave their native Country should prefer to go to Georgia.

We agreed that M^r Verelts should represent this great affront done to his Majesties Pass, to the Secretaries Office.

5. Acc^t arrived that the Rev^d M^r Urlesperger of Augsburg had engaged according to the Trustees order 50 heads & $\frac{3}{4}$ of Saltsburgers, and that they would set out the 20th ins^t for Rotterdam in order to embark for England in their way for Georgia. That they made 62 persons, whereof 18 men, 26 women, 10 boys & 8 girls.

1. 29 June 1741 Col. Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees concerning the Tryal of Cap^t Desbrisey for killing Cap^t Norbury in duel: that he was brought in Manslaughter, but the widow intended to appeal into England for a new Tryal, whereas all the Colonys try finally in criminal causes. *Rec^d 28 Sept. 1741*

2. Another letter from him of same date, that Spanish Emissarys stir up the discontents among the people of the Province, and put them on demanding Negroes, Since as many Negroes, so many Enemies in the heart of us: that another great point is to discourage the Planters, since if planting dont go forward, England (they believe) will grow tired of supporting the Colony, and then of course the Spaniards will gain their Ends.

That the way to overcome all this is to persist in allowing no slaves: to encourage the Importation of Germans and marry'd recruits, and to prevail with the Gov^t to answer those necessary expences of Rangers, sloops boats & fortifications.

That in spite of all opposition the vinyards go on prosperously, & Col. Stephens would give us a full Acc^t of the silk from Savañah. *Rec^d 28 September 1741*

3. 9 July 1741 Mary Vandep plank Widow wrote to the Trustees, complaining her late husbands Acc^{ts} with the stores were never yet settled: that his Creditors were heavy on her: that she had hopes the Naval Officers Place which Peter Grant took care of for her would have paid them, but Col. Oglethorpe soon after his arrival confer'd it on M^r Fallowfeild, & divided the fees into 2 parts, giving to her one of them under the Title of Colector of the Port of Savañah, but she had not yet got it. *Rec^d 28 Sept. 1741*

4 July 1741, William Bowler a surgeon came to Charlton, and presented me a Memorial setting forth that he went over to Georgia in May 1738, and was station'd at S^t Andrews on the Island Cumberland, to attend 2 Companies of Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment there, where a party of Highlanders (mostly servants to the Trustees) had hitherto kept guard under the Com^{and} of Ensign Hugh Mackay, (now of Col. Oglethorpes Regiment), with a Surgeon to attend them, and all supported by an Establishment from the Trustees. That about 20 July 1738 those Highland servants with their Officer were sent from S^t Andrews to Amelia to settle a plantation and guard the Inland passage between that Island and the Main, continuing there till some little time in Jan^y 1739 / 40 when they were all recall'd and sent to Darien. That from the foremention'd 20 July 1738 till their removal to Darien he soley attended them, making journeys to visit them at all calls from S^t Andrews to Amelia, being upwards of 30 miles, riding each time upwards of 30 miles besides crossing the sound, a certificate of which service for 18 months, tho the whole time was considerably more is now in the hands of M^r Southwell Sec^y of State for Ireland, sign'd by Ensign Hugh Mackay above mentioned who was the Com^{ander} of those people from first to last. That he never received any consideration for his trouble. That he also attended 80 women and children belonging to the soldiers, and some of them at Mackays town 7 or 8 miles from the Garison at Cumberland where he mostly resided tho no part of his Regimental duty. That he also did business for the scout boats people that had the Amelia station before the Highland serv^{ts} were sent there, without receiving any gratuity. For all which services w^{ch} he hoped would appear directly to regard the Trustees, he hoped we would consider him.

I told him the Trustees did not employ him, or ever heard of his name before: that no surgeon for S^t Andrews or any other Fort is on our Estimate: that they who employ'd him should pay him. That Bailif Hawkins is the only surgeon we pay, but we consider him nothing for his service to the Regiment, the Parliam^t having taken the burthen of the military deffence of the Colony off our hands. That I fear'd the Trustees would think they could not consider him for his trouble, but I would lay his Memorial fairly before the board.

I put some questions to him about the state of the Colony: He said,

1. That he left it in Jan^y last, at which time 2 boat loads of Inhabitants were leaving Frederica, and several belonging to Darien had

done the same ; the reasons were they could not be paid, and a general dissatisfaction agst Gen^l Oglethorpe.

2. That in a very short time there will be no body left but the Regiment.

3. That a very sober industrious Man of Darien . . . Mackintosh, told him the land will bear only 3 crops of Indian corn, so that he had left cultivation and the Province & was gone to Charlestown.

4. That Mr. Carr who was a great Improver and had built himself a house and engaged servants had quitted cultivation for the same reason.

5. That Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment is far from compleat.

6. That a serj^{ts} guard in an out fort and 12 men had been cut off by the Spaniards.

14th July 1741. The Saltsburgers we wrote for, in number, men women & children 61, arrived, very likely people, and of extraordinary good character. Of these were men 18, women 25, boys 10 girls 8, making by their ages 50 $\frac{3}{4}$ heads.

20th July 1741 arrived a Packet from Georgia, with Col. Stephens journal from 4th April last to 11 May. By this packet we learn

1. That our promised bounty on silk balls has had a great effect this year, no less than 600 p^d weight of balls having been brought already for that bounty, & more still coming in, all raised in 6 weeks time.

2. That Capt. Norbury (a quarrelsome drunken Officer of Oglethorpes Regiment was kill'd in duel the 10 May last.

3. That the Spaniards had reinforced the garison of S^t Augustine, with 800 Men, so that it now consists of 2000 Men.

4. That the Spanish Privateers swarm on the Coast of Georgia, and Cap^t Will. Thompson had been chased 8 hours between Frederica and Savannah.

23. July 1741 Cap^t Tailfer, father of Patrick Tailfer the late troublesome surgeon and Landholder at Savannah came to me at Charlton, to shew me the pamphlet w^{ch} has for some time been expected from Charlestown, printed there by subscription, and wrote to asperse Col. Oglethorpe and the Trustees, as also the Magistrates. The Authors are 3 late Landholders of Georgia, and the head Mutineers whilst there, viz. Patrick Tailfer above mention'd, David Douglass, and

Hugh Anderson, and they have the impudence to dedicate it to Col. Oglethorpe in a satirical style, concluding that they shall embrace every opportunity of recommending him to higher Powers, who they are hopefull will reward his Excellency according to his MERIT.

The Cap^t told me that Douglass sent it to him with desire that he would cause it to be re-printed in London, & when he had by the sale thereof reimbursed himself, to send the overplus to Charlestown for the relief of the distrest Georgians deserted thither. He also wrote to him, that this book would be follow'd by other Copies, and by a petition to the king in Council, and to the Parliam^t

He said he dealt with me upon honour, that he had received it but yesterday, and had shewn it to no man living, that he would leave it with me to read, and then desired I would return it, but I might shew it some others of the Trustees. That he had read it, and liked satyr in no shape, and he wonder'd that M^r Douglass should enclose it to him, and not his son, (who had a hand in it but had wrote to him nothing,) Douglass being an intire stranger to him.

I told him he should be well advised before he printed the book, for I doubted if it would sell. I then gave him a short account of the behaviour and idleness, the vanity and factiousness &c of these Scots men, and his son particularly, and the reasons why the Trustees would not allow of Negroes. I also shew'd him the alterations made in the peoples Tenure, the encouragement given to the Industrious &c with all which he exprest himself much satisfied, and said he would in due time reprehend his son by letter.

The Title of the Pamphlet is this — A true and historical Narrative of the Colony of Georgia in America, from the first settlement thereof until this present Period: Containing the most authentick Facts, Matters and Transactions therein. Together with his Majesties Charter, Representations of the people, letters &c. And a Dedication to his Excellency Gen^l Oglethorpe. By Patrick Tailfer M. D. Hugh Anderson M. A. David Douglass and others, Landholders in Georgia, at present in Charles town in South Carolina.

There are a great many true facts in it, but some which make against them are industriously omitted, and the whole is very partially drawn up.

It is severest upon Gen^l Oglethorpe whom it charges with awing & corrupting the people to give false representations of the Colony, as also with Tyrannical & arbitrary acts and speeches. It charges the Magistrates with seconding his views, and beggering the Inhabit-

ants by keeping storehouses to enrich themselves, imprisoning and terrifying them: and it charges the Trustees with neglecting their complaints, and abridging them of their Civil Liberties.

When they come to give the present state of the Colony, they say

1. That Savannah 200 Lotts had been taken up, & 170 built on, but many of the houses are now ruinous, and not a quarter of the Inhabitants left, most of whom are in a perishing condition.

2. That the publick garden is a pine barren wherein it is impossible any thing planted can thrive.

3. That no Church has ever been built, notwithstanding the Trustees acknowledge by their publick Acts the receipt of 700£ sterl. from charitable persons for that use.

4. That the logg hous or prison is the only one remaining of 5 or six that successivly had been built, the place of terrour, & support of absolute power in Georgia.

5. That the house built by Bradley at a very great charge for the Trustees steward as was said, is going to ruin, for the roof being flat, the rains come into all parts of it.

6. That the store house often times alter'd & mended at a very great charge now serves as a store for the private benefit of Col. Stephens and Mr. Tho. Jones, who wth the Trustees money buy New York Cargoes and put them therein, where they are sold out by Jones by wholesale & retail for ready money at exorbitant rates, the people paying at the rate almost of Cent per Cent

7. That the Guard house is the 3^d that has been built the other rotting soon by mismanagement. Several flag staffs had been erected, one of which by report cost 50£.

8. That a Publick Mill for grinding corn was first erected at a considerable expence in one square of the town, but without doing the least service fell in 3 years. That a 2^d was built at a far greater expence but never was finish'd, & is now converted into a house to entertain the Indians.

9. That all the wells and pumps made at a great charge were imēdiatly render'd useless, & the Inhabitants are obliged to use the filthy river water, to which the death of many is attributed.

10. That the promised bounty of 2 shill. per bushel on Indian Corn, and 1 shill. p bushel on pease & potatoes raised in the County of Savannah induced a few to plant, for few or none received their full bounty, and not many any part thereof, tho had they received it twice over, it would not answer the end.

11. That several houses built by freeholders, for want of heirs male are fallen to the Trustees, to the prejudice of lawfull Creditors, and are disposed as Gen^l Oglethorpe thinks proper.

12. That the Representation from Savañah sign'd by 117 persons 9 Dec. 1738 had been approved of by the Saltsburgers who promised to sign it too, but by Gen^l Oglethorpes managment declined so to do : and that M^r Boltzius their Minister has much imposed upon many British subjects by publishing journals and letters most inconsistent with truth.

13. That the Jews offer'd to sign it, but were refused.

14. That the people of Darien were diverted from their purpose of signing, by their being allow'd Cattel.

15. That as to the desertion of the Colony,

At Frederica about 50 houses were built, and there are not above 120 souls in it, who are daily stealing away.

16. That at Darien were settled upwards of 250 persons, in 1736, and now there are but 53 souls with 11 Trust servants listed for soldiers, and stationed to prevent the Inhabitants from stealing away. the like care is taken at Frederica, yet they are daily contriving means to desert.

17. That M^r Cars & M^r Carterets plantations on the Main opposite to Frederica where there were 20 servants are quitted.

18. That Ebenezar consists of about 100 persons.

19. That Abercorn, where in 1733 there were 10 families, & others that afterwards joyned them is entirely deserted, & a heap of ruins.

20. That at Josephe town 4 miles below Ebenezar on the river the Scots gentlemen settled there with 30 servants is entirely abandon'd.

21. That S^r Francis Bathurst's plantation a mile below, where there were 12 in family, is entirely deserted.

22. That Walter Augustins Settlement a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile below where there were 6 in family, and the saw mill there erected at 800£ charge is deserted.

23. That Landiloe a mile below, M^r Rob^t William's Plantation, where he had 40 servants and laid out 2000£ sterl. is abandon'd & uninhabited & very much decayed.

24. That next below that is M^r Patrick Tailfers Plantation, which was settled but found impracticable to proceed upon by reason of the hardships & Restrictions in the Colony.

25. Next that is M^r Jacob Mathews Plantation (formerly Musgroves) call'd the Cow pen, who lived there some time with 10 servants : he now has only 2 or 3 to look after his Cattel.

26. Adjoyning to this was Mr Cookseys settlement of 5 in family, now entirely abandon'd.

27. Next to this was Cap^t Watsons Plantation with a good house, now in ruins.

All these lie on the side of the River: and on the East & Southward, were the Settlement of

28. Young Emery, 29 Polhill, & 30 Warwick, all forsaken.

31. Next on the river side is the Indian land seperated from the foregoing settlements by a Creek, and running all along to the town.

32. A little below this Creek is a place call'd Irene, where Mr J^r Wesley built a pretty good house for an Indian school, but he soon grew weary & left it.

33. A little below is the Indian town call'd New Yamacraw, where the remainder of Tomochachi's Indians reside.

34. Five miles S. W. of Savannah on a small rise stands the vilage of Highgate: 12 families were settled there in 1733 mostly french: now reduced to 2.

35. A mile Eastward of this is Hampstead where several German families were settled in 1733, and some others since; Every One gone.

36. 5 miles S. E. of Savannah is Thunderbolt where there was a good timber fort & 3 families with 20 families settled, now all in ruins & abandond.

37. 4 miles Southward of this is the Island of Skideway, where 10 families were settled, but now all abandon'd.

38. A Creek divides Skideway from Tybee Island, on the S. E. part of which, fronting the Inlet, the light house is built. 12 families were settled there in 1734, now all abandon'd.

39. 12 miles Southward of Savannah is Mr Houstons plantation, kept with one servant.

40. About 30 miles from that up the river Ogeechey were the settlements of Mess^{rs} Stirlings &c with 25 servants. they resided there, and at their own expence built a fort. After 3 years they were obliged to leave it.

41. 20 miles above this on a high bluff on the same river stands Fort Arguile where 10 families were settled, now all gone.

42. Near the mouth of Vernon River on a kind of Island (call'd Hope Island) are the settlements of J^r Fallowfeild, Hen. Parker, & Noble Jones. They have made some Improvemnts there but chiefly Mr Fallowfeild, who has a pretty convenient house and garden, with a considerable stock of hogs & some Cattel &c.

43. Near adjoining to this, on a peice of land which commands the Narrows (a narrow passage through which boats are obliged to pass and repass in going to and from the Southward) is a timber building call'd Jone's fort, which serves for 2 uses, to support M^r Noble Jones who is the commander of it, and to prevent the poor people of Frederica from escaping to other places where they may get bread.

44. About 3 miles S. E. of Savannah, upon Augustin Creek lies Oxstead the settlement of M^r Thomas Causton, improved by many hands, & at a great charge, where he now resides with a few serv^{ts}

45. Between Oxstead & Savannah lies 1. Hermitage, the settlement of M^r Hugh Anderson who had 17 in family and servants, but left the Colony 2. years ago on account of general hardships. 2. M^r Tho. Christies Settlement, & 6 others all now abandond. 3^{dly} Count Zinzendorfs Settlement of Germans who are all gone to other Colonies.

46. On the West side of Savannah lies the Township Lots of the Jews, all gone to other Colonies except 3 or 4.

47. 3 miles South of Savannah M^r Will. Williamson's settlement is in the same condition.

48. The Settlement belonging to the Trustees under William Bradley's care, their steward, to be cultivated & improv'd by him at their charge, had upwards of 20, sometimes 30 servants employ'd on it: above 2000£ was spent on it, and not as much grain raised as would have maintain'd the numbers employ'd on it 6 months. It now ly's on a par with the other Plantations.

49. Part of the Trustees serv^{ts} were employ'd last year by M^r Thomas Jones on a new Plantation about a mile to the southward of Savannah: they were 25 in number, and had 8d. a day, & not above 100 bushels of corn was produced.

50. The Orphan house about 14 miles South East of Savannah was begun March 1640, and for 6 months a hundred people men women & boys employ'd on it: 4000£ has been disburs'd on it, but ever since M^r Whitfeild left Georgia the latter end of August in the same year, it has decay'd apace: besides those he carry'd to the northward with him at that time, a great many have since left them, & their money growing short, they were soon obliged to discharge most of their workmen: Many divisions are likewise arisen among them, so that the design seems drawing to a period, tho at this time the house is scarcely half finish'd. It is built on a pine barren, low, surrounded on one side with a large tract of salt marsh extending to Vernon River, to which they have a passage by water when the Tides are up, for small

craft; on the other side it is surrounded with woods. They have clear'd about 10 acres of ground, & have built several houses & hutts: The frame of the Orphan house is up, the roof shingled, & the sides weather boarded: it is 60 feet long & 40 wide. It has 2 stories besides cellars & garrets, the cellars are of brick which serves for a foundation to the whole building. It would be a fine work when finish'd, but where is the fund for its support?

51. About 3 or 4 miles from thence on the side of Vernon river, Will. Stephens Esq has a plantation with 5 or 6 servants, who have clear'd about 7 or 8 Acres; however if he reaps no benefit from them, he is at little charge to maintain them: the Trustees allow him so many serv^{ts} & their maintenance.

52. Augusta distant from Savannah 200 miles on the same side up the river, was founded in 1737 at a considerable charge, under the direction of Roger Lacy at that time Agent to the Cherokee Indians. It is principally, if not altogether inhabited by Indian Traders & Storekeepers, the number upwards of 30, and a considerable quantity of corn has been raised there, the land being good & richer than in the maritime parts, and their use of Negroes is connived at, they having upwards of 80 Negroes.

53. To conclude, at this time (October 1740) Of about 5000 souls that had at various Imbarkations arrived in Georgia (exclusive of the Regiment) scarce as many hundreds remain, and these consist of the Saltsburgers at Ebenezar, who are yearly supported from Germany & England: the people of Frederica, who are supported by means of the Regiment: the poor remainder of the Darien: a few Orphans & others under that denomination supported by M^r Whitfeild: together with some dutch servants maintain'd for doing nothing by the Trustees, with 30 or 40 necessary Tools to keep the others in subjection; And these make up the poor remains of the miserable Colony of Georgia. We exclude here the settlement of Augusta, it being on a quite different footing.

54. As to the Climate, Seasons & Soil of the Province they give the following account, That the Air is generally clear, the rains being much shorter as well as heavier than in England; the Dews very great; Thunder and lightning are expected almost every day in May, June, July, and August. During these months, from 10 in the morning to 4 in the afternoon, the Sun is extreemly scorching, but the sea breeze sometimes blows from 10 till 3 or four. The Winter is nearly of the same length as in England, but the Mid-day sun is always

warm, even when the Mornings and Evenings are very sharp, and the nights piercing cold.

The land is of 4 sorts ; Pine barren, Oakland, Swamp, and Marsh.

The Pine land is far the greatest extent, especially near the sea coasts. The soil of this is a whitish dry sand, producing shrubs of several sorts, & between them a harsh coarse kind of grass, which Cattle do not love to feed upon ; but here and there is a little of a better kind, especially in the Savannas (so they call the low watry meadows, which are usually intermixt with Pine land :) It bears naturally 2 sorts of Fruit, *Hartle berries* much like those in England, and chin-quopin nutts, a dry nut about the size of a small Acorn. A laborious man may in one year clear and plant 4 or 5 Acres of this land. It will produce the 1. year from 2 to 4 bushels of Indian corn, and from 4 to 8 of Indian pease, per acre : the 2^d year it usually bears much about the same : the 3^d less ; the 4th nothing. *Peaches* it bears well ; likewise the *White Mulberry* which serves to feed the silk worms ; The black is about the size of a black cherry, and has much the same flavour.

The Oak land commonly lies in narrow streaks between Pine land and Swamps, Creeks and Rivers. The soil is a blackish sand, producing several kinds of Oak, Bay, Lawrell, Ash, Walnut, Sumach and Gum trees, a sort of Sycamore, Dog Trees, and Hickory ; in the choicest part of this land grow Parsimon Trees, and a few black Mulberry & American Cherry Trees. The common wild grapes are of 2 sorts, both red : The *Fox grape* grows only 2 or 3 on a stalk, is thick skin'd, large stoned, of a harsh tast, and of the size of a small Cherry ; the *Cluster Grape* is of a harsh tast too, and about the size of a white currant. This land requires much labour to clear, but when it is clear'd it will bear any grain for 3, 4, or 5 years, some times without laying any Manure upon it. An acre of it generally produces 10 bushells of Indian corn, besides 5 of pease, in a year, so that this is justly esteem'd the most valuable land in the Province, White People being incapable to clear and cultivate the swamp.

A swamp is any low watry place which is cover'd with Trees or Canes. They are here of 3 sorts, *Cypress*, *River* and Cane swamps. Cypress swamps are mostly large Ponds, in and round which Cyresses grow. Most River swamps are overflown on every side by the River w^{ch} runs through or near them : If they were drained they would produce good Rice, as would the Cane swamps also, which in the mean time are the best feeding for all sorts of Cattle.

The Marshes are of 2 sorts; *Soft Wet Marsh* which is all a Quagmire, and absolutely good for nothing: and *hard Marsh*, which is a firm sand, but however is at some seasons good for feeding Cattle. Marshes of both sorts abound on the sea Islands, which are very numerous, and contain all sorts of land; and upon these chiefly, near Creeks and Runs of water, Cedar Trees grow.

54. As to the produce of the land it stands thus:

Pine barren land, supposing one laborious Man to work upon it, he can manage at the utmost in one year but 5 acres, this being the Task required in Carolina of Negroes. Supposing no misfortune of bad season, or cattle breaking in, or destruction made by Ratts, squirrels, birds &c, then

5 Acres of Pine barren land will produce, raised by one hand, of Indian corn 20 bushels: which at 10 shillings currency p bushell amounts in sterling to 1. 5.0

Of Indian Pease will be raised 40 bushels, at d^o 2.10.0

Total of 1st years produce 3.15.0

The 2^d year the same: the 3^d less: the 4th little or nothing.

Best Oak land 5 Acres, at 15 bushels of Corn and pease per Acre, is 75 bushels, at d^o price is sterling 4.13.9.

Now the lowest rate of keeping a white servant is what the Trustees allow their servants viz. 8 pence a day, or 12.13.4 a year, so that it appears by a medium that the Expence is three times greater than the Produce, besides Tools, medicines & other necessaries.

55. The Pamphlet concludes with setting forth the *Real causes* of the Ruin & Dessolation of the Colony, which briefly are as follows:

(1.) The representing the Climate, soil &c of Georgia in false & flattering Colours: At least the not contradicting those Accounts when publickly printed and dispersed, and satisfying the World in a true and genuine description thereof.

(2.) The restraining the Tenure of lands from a Fee simple to Tail male: cutting off daughters and all other Relations.

(3.) The restraining the Proprietor from selling, disposing of, or leasing any Possession.

(4.) The restricting too much the Extent of Possessions: it being impossible that 50 Acres of good land, much less Pine barren, could maintain a white family.

(5.) The laying the Planter under a variety of restraints in clearing, fencing, planting &c which was impossible to be comply'd with.

(6.) The exacting a much higher Quit Rent than the Richest Grounds in North America can bear.

(7.) But chiefly the denying the Use of Negroes, and persisting in such denial, after by repeated Applications we had humbly remonstrated the impossibility of making Improvements to any advantage with white servants.

(8.) The denying us the privilege of being judged by the laws of our mother Country, and subjecting the lives and fortunes of all people in the Colony to One Person or set of men, who assumed the privilege, under the name of a *Court of Chancery*, of acting according to their own Will & Fancy.

(9.) General Oglethorpe's taking upon him to nominate Magistrates, appoint Justices of Peace, and do many other such things, without ever exhibiting to the People any legal Commission or Authority for so doing.

(10.) The neglecting the proper Means for encouraging the silk manufactory and that of the Wine; and disposing of the liberal sums contributed by the Publick, and by Private persons, in such ways and Channels as have been of little or no service to the Publick.

(11.) The misapplying or keeping up sums of money which have been appointed for particular Uses, such as building a Church &c. Several hundreds of pounds sterl. (as we are inform'd) having been lodged in M^r Oglethorpes hands for some years by past, for that purpose, and not One stone of it yet laid.

(12.) The assigning certain fixed Tracts of land to those who came to settle in the Colony, without any regard to the quality of the ground, Occupation, judgment, Ability, or Inclination of the settlers, &c. &c. &c.

By these and many other hardships of like nature, the poor Inhabitants of Georgia are scatter'd over the face of the Earth: her Plantations wild: her Towns a Desert: her Villages in Rubbish: her Improvements a By Word, and her liberties a jest: An object of pity to Friends, and Ridicule to Enemies.

25 July 2. [Present,] Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Anderson Adam.

A Trustee board met

1. To finish the cancelling the remaining sola bills, which I had frequently prest might be done for some months past

2. And they appointed M^r Christ^r Orton for Minister of Savannah in the room of M^r Medcalf from whom we never heard since his ac-

ceptance of that Church nor any thing of him, so that we conclude him dead. This Gentleman being only in Deacons Orders, it will be necessary he hasten up to town to obtain Priest's Orders, and if possible go by the next ships, Col. Stephens writing in his journal now arrived, ending 11 May, that the Inhabitants resort to the dissenting Preacher, left by M^r Whitfeild at the Orphan house; and that our Congregation daily lessens, for want of a regular Minister.

4 Aug. 1741 M^r Verelts wrote me

1. That the Accounts of disbursments in Georgia so often wrote for, & so long expected, are to come by the Georgia Packet Cap^t Thompson.

2. That he had a letter from Cap^t Thompson, dat. 9. June at Savannah, that he is coming a Passenger by the way of Charlestown, to execute some particular Orders for Gen^l Oglethorpe.

3. And that his ship is loaded with lumber in Georgia for S^t Christophers, by Rob^t Williams, who is return'd thither from S^t Christophers: and the ship comes from thence to London with sugars: & the Mate goes Master of her.

4. That he had rec^d a letter from M^r. J^o Gray dat. at Aberdeen the 23 July, who with 36 full heads & 9 children were to embark the next day.

13. Aug. 1741 5. M^r Verelts wrote me, that this morning M^r J^o Gray arrived with the Highlanders above mention'd, & that he had apply'd to S^r William Young Sec^y at War for leave to lodge them in the spare Barracks at Tilbury Fort for a little time, but S^r Will^m had not that power.

6. That a sloop sails to Rotterdam on Tuesday next for the Swiss & Germans, and both ships will sail together as soon in September as may be, which is judged proper for the health & safety of the people.

7. That M^r Vernon, M^r Lapotre & M^r Smith had agreed to do the business of the Embarkation, & he was preparing every thing for them with all possible dispatch.

8. That yesterday the Treasury order'd him 6595.3.7 to answer Gen^l Oglethorpe's bills drawn for the kings service: and the Chancellor of the Exchequer (S^r Rob^t Walpole) made him state an Account of all the services performed, wherein the continuance of all the sloops, & boats, & 2 Troops of Rangers, with a Comp^y of foot for boat service was charged as necessary, during the War. And that in stat-

ing the Bills drawn, he had made a difference between those accepted & those offer'd for acceptance: which caution in him the Treasury was pleas'd very much to approve of, and to order them all to be accepted & paid.

9. I omitted to mention that on the 15th July M^r Verelts wrote me that on the day before the Saltsburgers arrived & he had provided lodging for them. that they are a very likely people & have the best of characters: and have the best of spirits, going to their Countrymen, who are the only contented people in Georgia.

10. I also omitted to enter that on the 28 July M^r Verelts wrote me the cancelling the sola bills was finish'd:

21 Aug. 1741 I went to town, to enquire of M^r Verelts how affairs of the Colony go: he told me

1. That a sample of silk the produce of Georgia was come to Simpson Levi the jew to know the value of it in England, in order to encourage the raising it in Georgia: that Cap^t Gough and many others of the City had seen it, and account it in high esteem, and are of opinion, that the Colony should be duly encouraged to produce it.

2^{dly} That the Minister will be of age the 12 of next month, so as to be ordained Priest time enough to go with the embarkation.

3. That he beleived M^r Norris had left Georgia.

4. That the Saltsburgers were in a terrible fear of falling into the Spaniards in their passage to Georgia, till he had order'd 75 Muskets with powder & ball suitable to be bought for them to defend themselves in their ship if attack'd,

5. Moreover that the ship they are to go in has 20 guns, is newly built; Cap^t Coram had been very usefull in measuring it, and he found it could carry 130 persons with great conveniency.

6. We had some discourse on the approaching demand of Quitrent the king will make on the Inhabitants of Georgia: He told me M^r Vernon and he had been considering it, and they were of opinion his Majesty should be apply'd to, to forgive the proportion of Quitrent on all the acres in every persons grant which are pine barren & consequently unproffiable, and be contented with the quitrent payable for only such part is is good land; which if obtain'd, will be a great comfort to the Inhabitants, and encouragement.

28 Aug. 3. [Present,] Vernon, Smith Sam., Lapotre Hen.

1. The Committee of Embarkation agreed for a ship for the Saltburgers & Highlanders to be sent to Georgia. The ship mounts 16 guns is 250 Ton, and Cap^t Horton sends 40 Recruits in her for Col. Oglethorpes Regiment.

2. They also order'd 2000£ sola bills to be sent for this expence. & their maintenance in Georgia. The Highlanders were 43 persons making 37 heads, viz. 16 men, 12 women, 6 boys, and 9 girls. Among these were 4 Cowheards, 1 Fisherman, 9 Labourers of whom 2 also Cowheards, 1 Taylor, and 1 Woodcutter.

The Saltburgers were 63 persons including M^r Viger a their Conductor, making 51 heads $\frac{3}{4}$, viz. 20 Men, 25 women, 11 boys, and 7 girls, among whom there were 3 Carpenters, of whom one was a brewer, 1 glover, 9 husbandmen of whom one also a baker and one a Vinedresser, 2 linnen weavers, of whom one also a gardiner, 2 locksmiths, 1 Miller who is also a brewer & baker, 1 shoemaker, and 1 surgeon.

3^d Sept^r 1741 Arrived from Rotterdam the Germans we expected & wrote for in the spring. The whole are about 125 heads making about 172 souls, besides some others who design for Carolina at their own expence, as part of 125 heads do. 6 of these are said to understand the silk.

At the same time arrived the following letters from Georgia.

1. One from Will. Ewen, with a letter of Attorney dat. 17 April last for the Trustees to pay his sister in London money alledged in his letter to the Trustees (& by him made appear to be due to him by an account drawn out) to be owing him, amounting to 26.16.0. The particulars were 6.10.6 for services in the stores, 16.5.6 for 2 servants whose time he made over to M^r Tho. Jones, and 9.0.0 bounty on 90 bushels of corn deliverd to M^r Tho. Jones as by a certificate dat. 3 Nov. 1739.

(1.) In his letter he makes heavy complaints of M^r Jones injustice to him.

(2.) And also that Col. Stephens joyns with him in keeping a store.

2. One from Ja. Lewis Camuse the silk man, dated the 12 June last, acknowledging the favour of the Trustees in ordering him payment of 78.16.8 being the ballance of his Acc^t with the stores to 29 Sept. 1739, But demanding 71.5.3 more on various pretexts which he desires us to give order to be paid him. Moreover he states the an-

nual provision & allowance which he expects shall be allow'd him, at 116.9.11 p ann for which he says he will for the future draw on the Trustees quarterly 29.2.5 $\frac{3}{4}$ resolving not to rely on those who have the Trust and distribution of our money in Georgia, for paying it, they trifling with him.

He further desires a gratuity of 20£ for every Aprentice put to him (of which we order'd 4) when out of their time, a dwelling house to feed the silk worms conveniently in, and 20£ p ann for Physick and Doctors.

3. One from Cap^t Dunbar dat. at Augusta 17 June, which destroyd the report that he was dead, as was lately told us. He had been very ill, but is recoverd. he writes to M^r Verelst

(1.) That he was sent to the Creek nation by Gen^l Oglethorpe, whom both the French, the Spaniards, and a Carolina Agent now among them, endeavour to alienate from Georgia, who acts the worst of them all

(2.) That Gen^l Oglethorpe had drawn bills on him (Verelts) for 1200£, and directed him to make immediate application to the Treasury for the same, and that he (Dunbar) had already issued bills for 825£ of that money.

5 Sept^r M^r Verelts brought me these letters to Charlton and with Cap^t Horton din'd with me.

1. Among other discourse Cap^t Horton told me many ill things of M^r Tho. Jones, shewing it is not fit he should be continued in the Trust of our Cash, nor even in the Magistracy, having by his brutal behaviour made all Mankind his Enemies.

2. He confirm'd it to be his opinion that Negroes would destroy the Colony if now admitted, but if they are not when a peace shall be settled, he beleives the Inhabitants will bring them in by force.

Sept. 10. 4. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Digby Edw., Egmont, Ch., Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^o, L^d Sidney Beauclerc, Smith Sam., Veron Ja., C. C., Percival Philip, T.

A Comon Council was sumon'd to dispatch the necessary business for the departure of the ships for Georgia on the 15th inst; and afterwards to dine together at the Horn Tavern with Gov^r Glen, who is invited to dine with the Trustees that day, before he goes for S. Carolina, in order to confer with him about settling the Trade with the Indians in both Provinces.

1. As a Committee of Embarkation, the 5 first who met, viz, Mr Smith, Mr LaPotre, Mr LaRoch, My br. Percival & I did agree to send over to Georgia 97 Germans lately arrived at 6£ per head, and to give them the beds provided for their passage. These 97 were full heads, and may be about 110 souls. NB. they proved 172 Germans & Swiss.

2. There came with them 33 heads more or thereabout, for whom the Trustees did not engage, and who brought money to pay their own passage, but having therewith assisted the poor people whom we sent for (while they were passing thro Germany to Rotterdame) and their money being thereby spent, We thought it but just that the money they had so disburs'd should be repay'd them, and therefore required they should make out an Acc^t of the same, and refer'd the matter to a Committee to consider.

3. Agreed that 1000£ over and above the 2000£ which the Committee on 28 Aug^t had agreed to, should be apply'd, for the use of the people now going over and to defray the estimated expences: viz. 1500£ of the whole 3000£ for the estimated expences, & 1500£ for the persons now going over, viz. Scots 40 head: Saltsburgers 54 heads; and Germans 97: but the Committee (which was now augmented by the coming in of other Members,) did not think fit to make provision for the maintenance of the 33 heads they sent not for, it being necessary to keep our Expences within bounds.

4. We seal'd 1000£ sola bills.

5. The Common Council order'd 1000£ in full towards the charge of the present embarkation, and for the payment of out standing debts certified home for payment.

6. James Grey having contracted with the Trustees to bring the Scots down to Graves End for 120£, he appear'd & producing an Acc^t demanded 23.0.6 more, being expences he could not avoid making, by reason of the extraordinary price of provisions in Scotland, & a longer time spent in engaging the people and bringing them down than was expected: The Council taking this into consideration directed paym^t of his full acc^t and made up the 23.0.6 25 guineas.

7. Thô. Christie appointed Naval Officer at Savañah, he giving Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in England. we did not much like the Man from the frequent bad characters given of him by Col. Stephens, but we hoped that by having found a Naval Officer capable of giving Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in England, to make them more easie in allowing our Collector at Savañah

Mr. J^o Fallowfeild to give Security in Georgia, where he is able Only to give it.

8. Mr. J^o Theary al^s Terry was appointed Record^r of Frederica, & the Co^mmission of Fra. Moore revoked.

9. Mr. Will. Bowler Surgeon, his letter to me was read, praying consideration for his services at Frederica in tending the Trust servants: it was back'd by a certificate from Cap^t Horton that he had tended them 18 months: The Council were of opinion to postpone the consideration thereof until the matter were refer'd to the report of Col. Stephens, and until Col. Oglethorpes certificate of his services should appear, which lyes in Mr. Southwell's hands who is now in the Country.

10. Mr. Christ^r Orton appear'd; he goes with this Embarkation to Georgia to be Minister at Savannah in the room of Mr. Whitfeild. He is at present only a Deacon but next Sunday will be ordain'd Priest by the Bishop of St^t Davids' in St^t James's Chappel.

He seem'd a good natured harmless young Man, but always on the smile, as if tickled with the thoughts of being Minister of a Parish. I wish he may keep his Smiles when he comes there

11. The fresh application of William Ewen & his demand on the Trustees was refer'd to a Co^mmittee of Accounts.

12. The letter of Ja. Lewis Camuse our silk man with his Acc^t was read and refer'd likewise to a Co^mmittee of Accounts.

Both these speak hard things of Mr. Tho. Jones, and have taken on them to draw bills upon the Trustees for their demands: a practice of evil tendency, if allow'd, but occasion'd I conceive from the uncertainty of their being paid in Georgia, altho the Trustees have given direction & accordingly expect the expences in that Province should be paid by their Cashiers there: but we have reason to beleive their money appointed for that purpose is apply'd by the Cashiers in furnishing a store kept by them, which is the reason why they do not comply with our directions to make money payments.

13. At dinner Govern^r Glen met us, and we debated on some general propositions for putting the Indian trade in Georgia on such a foot as may reconcile the two Provinces, and preserve that trade from falling into the French or Spanish hands.

The Gov^r exprest himself very forward to promote a reconciliation between the two Provinces, and I beleive is sincere, for it is his Interest to have the friendship & good will of so considerable a body of Gentlemen as compose the Trusteeship of Georgia, who may be use-

full in supporting his credit in case he and the Province he is to govern should have differences, which is not very unlikely, on many accounts.

(1.) We agreed, that since the heads of rivers Savannah and Allatamaha (which are the limits of Georgia) are not known, and consequently we cannot be certain what Indian nations do properly & solely belong to Georgia, that Carolina should have the licensing of one half of the Indian Traders, within our Province, and that to compensate this, the remaining half of the Traders reserv'd to be licens'd in Georgia, should have equal liberty to trade with the Indian nations that live in the Province of Carolina.

The Governor was for allowing a greater number of Traders for Carolina than the half, because (as he suggested) the Province of Georgia in its present low condition cannot furnish the half of the Traders we desired to reserve for Georgia, which being supposed the case, the Indians that were to be supply'd by us, would be obliged to trade with the Spaniards & French :

To this we answer'd, that if that should happen to be the case, our Commissioners for licensing Traders within our Province should have power to admit more Carolina Traders than the half, to prevent the evil suggested ; but I insisted that the agreement should stand but for the half, and the rather, because when the Act intended to be past shall once take place, it will be difficult to alter it, when by the future flourishing state of our Colony, the reason for allowing more Traders of Carolina than Georgia shall cease.

(2.) We agreed that the securities to be given by the Traders, should be given in their respective Provinces, and the punishment inflicted on Traders contravening the rules prescribed them, inflicted in the Provinces to which such Traders belong.

In this manner it is possible each Province might be too indulgent to their own Traders, but on the other hand, the Traders if punish'd in different Provinces to which they belong might meet with too great severity & perhaps injustice.

(3.) The Govern^r proposed that the Assembly should pass an Act containing their sense and intentions concerning the Trade, which he would endeavour to make as conformable as possible to these Overtures, and then he would send the same over to us, to give our sense upon it before he past the Act, which could take no effect without his consent.

But M^r LaRoch and I opposed this, as to hasty & forward For this

would make the Province too tenacious of their own resolutions, and we should find it more difficult to make them alter such things therein as we should judge amiss of: nay it would put himself (the Gov^r?) under great difficulties, whom they would press to pass their Act tho ever so opposite to the intentions of the Trustees. That his Majesties instructions to him and to the Trustees are the same, namely to bring about a mutual agreement, but this was not the way, if the Assembly before we were agreed, should settle their own terms and actually pass an act whereby they would preclude themselves from making such alterations as we might insist on. We therefore thought it better that before the Assembly proceeded so far, they should confer with Col. Stephens who will be our Co^mmissioner to treat with them, and then what should be mutually agreed on between them, might be sent to us to be consider'd of. Then when we should thorowly understand each other, The Province might pass one Act, and the Trustees another, both in the same words, which meeting with no objection and being confirm'd by his Majesty, would be an entire settlement of the Indian Trade, and satisfactory to all parties.

The gentlemen came into this, and the Governor also submitted thereto.

1. I should before have mention'd, that in the morning, the Co^mmon Council agreed to revoke the word *Sole* in Gen^l Oglethorpes co^mmission to be sole Co^mmissioner for licencing the Indian Traders in Georgia, and orderd that Col. Stephens should be joyn'd with him, and a new Co^mmission to issue appointing Gen^l Oglethorpe and Col. Stephens or either of them to grant licences.

14 Sept. 1741 The Constitution appointing Col. Stephens to be Co^mmissioner for the Indian Trade in Savannah County past the seal this day.

As did M^r Ortons appointment to be Minister at Savannah.

15th Septemb^r. 5. [Present,] Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Percival Phil., T.

1. A Co^mmittee of Embarkation went on board the Loyal Judith at Mill Stairs Rotherhithe to see the necessary preparations for placing the Saltsburgers & Scot Highlanders now going to Georgia. Cap^t Le-man Co^mmander.

2. They also settled the embarkation of the Swiss & Germans who are to go in another ship about a week hence.

3. Mr Verelts inform'd the Committee that he had obtain'd the Admiralties order for the Rye Man of War (which carry's over Gov^r Glen to S. Carolina, to take care of Cap^t Lemans ship.

4. The persons to be embark'd, (and who accordingly went on board the 21 ins^t in the Judith) were

62 Saltsburgers, & their Conductor Mr Viger.

43 Highlanders, two of whom speak English

Mr Terry Record^r of Frederica, wth a Maid servant

Mr Orton, the new appointed Minister for Savannah,

and Mr Bosomworth intended Clerk to Col. Stephens. In all 109 persons, at the Trustees expence, making 94 $\frac{3}{4}$ heads.

5. With them went about 50 Recruits for Gen^l Oglethorpe's Regiment.

21 Sept. 1741. The Saltsburgers embark'd on board the Loyal Judith, Cap^t J^o Lemon, and were 22 Men, 25 women, 9 boys, & 6 girls: in all 62.

Same day the Scotch highlanders embark'd on board the same ship, and were 16 Men, 17 Women, 5 boys, & 5 girls: in all 43.

With them went Mr Terry, Mr Bosomworth, and Mr Orton y^e Minister and Mr Elliot nephew of Mr Bosomworth, Mr Terrys maid serv^t

28. Sept^r I sign'd an Impress on the Bank for 750£ being to pay sola bills sent back.

The same day Mr Verelts wrote to me the case of Mr VanMullern, who came from Germany with the Saltsburgers: The agreement of the Common Council relating to those people was to pay 50£ towards the expence of their passage to Rotterdam, which was comply'd with in payment of Mr Urlespergers draft on Mr Verelts for that sum, and the Society for propagating Christian knowledge paid the other 50£ as they had engaged: But this Van Mullern who was one of their Conductors made up the Account of that expence 149£. Which exceeding the Committee of Embarkation disallowed, and therefore is to fall on Mr Urlesperger. At the same time it was thought Mr Van Mullern would have born the expence of his return back to Germany himself, for our Gentlemen had no occasion of two Conductors of the Saltsburgers to Georgia, Mr Viger being the other, neither did they expect that two would have been sent with them out of Germany, but

it happen'd that M^r Vigerá could not determine at first whether he would go, which occasion'd M^r Urlesperger to engage M^r Van Mullern.

Upon the Co^mmittees denial to pay the 49£ exceeding (& not till then), M^r Van Mullern apply'd for his charges back to be allowed him, which occasioned M^r Verelt's writing to me for my advice therein, and that M^r Lapotre was for giving him 21£. I reply'd that not being of the Co^mmittee of Embarkation before whom the case entirely lay, I could say nothing to it, especially as the charges of bringing these people had been settled by a Co^mon Council, and none but they can order the disposal of money: however if the Co^mmittee should think it fitting to give that sum to M^r Van Mullern, I should not oppose it, and I beleived the Co^mon Council would approve it.

I afterwards was inform'd by M^r Verelts that the money was paid, and indeed it was but reasonable he should be considered for his trouble, and abiding with them here ever since July last.

28 Sept. 1741 Arrived a letter from Col. Oglethorpe to the Trustees dat. 28 April 1741. See fol. [340].

Also examinations agst M^r Norris dat. 1. May 1741. See fol. [341].

Also letter from Sam^l Perkins to the Trustees dat. 4 May 1741. See fol. [341].

Also letter from Col. Oglethorp to M^r Verelts: See fol. [341].

29 Sept^{br} M^r Verelts shipt the Swiss and Germans for Georgia, on board the Europa, Cap^t John Wadham Co^mander. Men 39, Women 42, boys 46, girls 45; In all 172 persons making 125 heads. Of these Men 1 Bricklayer, 1 Butcher, 2 Carpenters, 2 Coopers whereof one also a Millwrite, 1 Drummer, 10 Farmers where of one of them a Vine dresser, 1 Glasier, 2 labourers, 1 Locksmith, 3 Rope makers, 1 Schoolmaster, 2 Shoemakers, 1 Silk worker, 5 Smiths, 2 Taylors, 1 Tinker, 2 Weavers, & 1 Woodman. Of these 9 pay their own passage.

NB. The ship fell down the River 5 Oct^{br} and that day we also sent on board Andrew Salice and his son and daughter, formerly a Grison servant who had left the Colony on the expiration of his service, but desired to return again. They go in the Europa Cap^t J^o Wadham Co^mander.

2 Octob^r 1741 Cap^t Thompson arrived in London from South Carolina, & brought a large packet with him, viz.

1. Col. Stephen's journal from 13 May to 12 July, wth his letters of 24 June & 13 July

2. copy of proceedings relating to a Negro seiz'd in Georgia dat. 30 March. See fol. [322].

3. 4 letters from Col. Oglethorpe to the Trustees, dat. 28 April, 4th May: & 2 dat. 29th June.

4. 3 Affidavits agst M^r Norris our Minister at Frederica for getting his Maid with child, dat. 1 May.

5. Letter from Sam^l Perkins, late Magistrate at Frederica giving his reasons for quitting the Colony to settle at Charlestown. dat. 4. May and directed to the Trustees.

6. A List of the Widows and Orphans at Darien in June last

7. A list of all the Inhabitants at Darien, same time, in N^o 86.

8. A Receipt of pay of Highland Rangers

9. Acc^{ts} of the Court proceedings relating to Cap^t Norbury's being kill'd in a duel by Cap^t Debrisay 11 May, which last was brought in Man-slaughter. dat. 1 and 24. June.

10. Letter from J^o Bromfeild Register of Georgia to the Trustees excusing his not sending An Account of the Grants as frequently enjoin'd him, & by him promised, but now saying nothing of any intention to perform his duty. dat. 18 May.

11. Letter from Fra. Moore late Recorder of Frederica, desiring to be paid for 3 years service to Mich^s 1739, as also 5.2.8 advanc'd by him to Alex^r M^cGrewer for bringing servants from Scotland, wherein M^cbane employ'd him. Enclosed he sent over a Plan of his buildings & garden which he alledged had cost him 400£.

12. A letter from Mary Vandeplank to the Trustees dat. 9 July, thanking them for their favours, but insinuating a desire to be forgiven her debt to the stores, Acc^t of which she could never get settled.

13. A Plan of Frederica with all the present Freeholders lotts in the town in number 42.

14. There came also letters from Col. Oglethorpe to S^r Rob^t Walpole & the D. of Newcastle with an estimate of the forces and charges necessary for his being on the Offensive or defensive, and undertaking for the seige of Augustine anew, if supplyd with another batallion of regular troops, rangers, ships &c and the same were undertaken in Winter. S^r Robert Walpole order'd the same should be laid before the Regency.

With these he sent over a Spanish prisoner to acquaint the Ministry with the strength of Augustine, and the occasion of the not taking it, which had the ships continued but 4 days longer before it must have surrender'd for want of provision. They have now in it 1515 regular forces, and about 800 forcats or Transports, Negroes, Indians &c.

In his letter to M^r Verelts he desires him to apply for powder (that sent him by the Ordenance Office being damaged) for 600 swords, for muskets, for iron shot, and a small train of Artillery. Also for a stout guard ship, and that the several expences he had been obliged to make, and for which he had drawn bills might be allow'd and paid. Also for pay of 1000 Indians.

15. Letter from Col. Stephens to me, acknowledging favours rec^d from me, and promising to write more fully, As soon as the present distractions of Savannah gave him leave. Also that he had sent me some Georgia honey and some Cassine tea.

16. Letter from M^r Bolzius to M^r Verelts dat 4 Jan. 1740 / 1. See fol. [279].

1741 Oct. 16. 17. Grant of 500 Acres to Mich^l Burghalter, about 2 miles & upward S. E. from Hamstead

22. 18. J^o Burton Tything man turnd out for being an abusive fellow, and

John Milledge appointed in his room.

19. Henry Green had leave to change his town Lot N^o 8 in Vernon Tithing, Heathcote Ward for late Viccorys lot N^o 10 in Laroche Tything in the same Ward, & tis allowd.

20. J^o Robe has leave to possess Lot N^o 4 in the first Tything of Upper new Ward late Levys.

27. 21. Jannet Grant deceased

5. October. 6. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., C. C., Percival Phil., T.

A Co^mmittee of Correspondence met to peruse Col. Stephens journal from 13 May to 15 July, and sundry letters & papers brought over by Cap^t Thompson.

1. We went through them all except a large bundle of Publick Acc^mpts, and further certificates of claims on the Trustees by sundry Inhabitants, which we refer'd to our Accom^pt to put in order and examine.

2. Anthony Salice a Grison Trust servant who return'd to England after his time expired in March 1739 / 40 (as formerly mention'd) appear'd before us with his son Anthony 8 years old, and daughter Maria Catharina. He desired we would convey him and his daughter back to Georgia, being willing to pay for his passage back by working it out after his arrival in our Publick garden.

The Committee taking it into consideration, that he had been before employ'd in the Publick Garden, and had produced at his arrival here in March abovemention'd a certificate of his good behaviour during the time of his servitude, also that at that time the Common Council had made him an offer to transport him back to Georgia had he been then willing to return: agreed that the passage of him and his children should be advanc'd in the manner he desired, amounting to 12£ being for 2 full heads, & that a bed should be provided him the same to be likewise repaid by him in work the cost of which is 13 shillings: We also told him that when he had work'd out the 12.13.0 he should be at liberty to take up a 50 acre lot and become a Freeholder with the usual allowances made to servants who took land when their service expired.

The ship wherein the other Germans are to go falling down this day to Gravesend, we immediately order'd him on board, and wrote a letter to Col. Stephens on his subject.

When our business was over We din'd to-gether, and Cap^t William Thompson who brought the Packets dined with us. In answer to several questions we put to him, he answer'd as follows

1. That Gen^l Oglethorpe was well when he parted from him at Frederica.

2. That he intermeddled very little with the Civil concerns of the Colony, as thinking the Trustees had in a manner excluded him from it, by sending their orders immediately to the Magistrates without first consulting him.

3. That the Germans he carry'd over formerly and settled at Frederica are many of them industrious, have paid for their passage, and subsist themselves by their cultivation labour, and garden stuff which they sell to the Officers of the Army.

4. That many of the souldiers are equally industrious, and sell garden stuff to the Officers; that they think it worth their while to give their pay to the Officers for leave to work. That they are become very orderly, and of quite another spirit than at their first Arrival, and that Col. Oglethorpes Regiment wants about 100 men to be full.

5. That the Darien people exprest themselves to him to be very easie & contented, and but one or two families were deserted to Carolina, which were such as were in their own esteem Gentlemen, and never contented.

6. That M^r Macloud their Minister was gone to Charlestown, having left his flock out of discontent, and labour'd to induce the rest also to desert. That in Carolina he reported the land was barren, which even the Malecontents their deny'd to his face.

7. That the Darien people live on their Cattel, and sell a great deal of butter and Milk to the soldiers.

8. That M^r Norris had left Frederica and design'd to return to England: that latterly he had fallen out with Col. Oglethorpe, and all the Officers.

9. That a few freeholders had left Frederica, particularly One Allen, and Sam^l Perkins a Magistrate. That the former was a good for nothing fellow, and Perkins very troublesome to the rest of the Magistrates, making Parties and divisions against Hawkins the first Bailif.

10. That Fra. Moore a vane conceited Man was at the head of that Party, but had beg'd Col. Oglethorpe's pardon for his behaviour.

11. That L^t C^t Cook was not entirely well with Col. Oglethorpe, and wants to come home, being old and never liking the Province, and therefore making no Improvments in it.

12. That it is easier for a 40 gun ship to enter our southern harbours, than for a 20 gun ship to pass the bar at Charlestown.

13. That the Inhabitants of Savannah are a vile crew of people, grown worse than when he formerly knew them, intolerably insolent to the Magistrates even in Open Court, and have occasion for some person of superiour authority and vested with a kind of absolute Authority to keep them under. That the only quiet and industrious people are the Foreigners, and it was a great misfortune the Trustees sent over any other: especially such as were made Landholders & call themselves Gentlemen, who having almost all of them left the Colony, do yet tho absent all they can to discourage any man from labouring and cultivating their land, lest they should be examples that Men can live and support themselves without Negroes, and shew themselves satisfied with their Tenures & the Magistrates set over them.

14. That Patrick Graham the Apothecary had entirely left off his practice, and was so industrious a Planter that he maintain'd himself.

15. That M^r Causton is also a diligent Improver, and dos not concern himself with the Malecontent Party, tho in matters of complaint

against Jones the Magistrate, he is always ready with his advice to hurt him.

16. That Col. Stephens has also a fine plantation: and these 3 he thinks the only considerable Improvers.

17. That he beleives M^r Jones honest to the Trust, & had even made some savings upon articles estimated, of Expencc, but his endeavour to bring in the Trustees debts owing from the Inhabitants, and the abominable abuse of his tongue and rude partial behaviour had made every one his Enemy.

18. That if he employd the money order'd for the people by the Trustees, to fill his private store, and thereout to furnish the people in goods rather than in money as directed by the Trustees, it was really an advantage to the people he selling cheaper than others would do, and thereby beating down exorbitant markets.

19. That the Mulberry trees in our garden do not grow half so fast and well, (by reason of the badness of the ground) as in other places of the Province.

20. That in June last he eat very good grapes in Georgia tho not so large as in England.

21. That J^o Fallowfeild our Magistrate is the Ring leader of the Malecontents remaining at Savannah tho he beleives his Incom as Magistrate and Naval Officer is worth him 100£ a year. That he is a mortal Enemy to M^r Jones.

22. That J^o Pye our Recorder is another support of those Wretches, himself a young Lad & very busie but silly.

23. That J^o Bromfeild is another, who has forsaken M^r Whitfeilds sect, and is now for M^r J^o Wesleys.

24. That the Province was extreamly healthy whilst he was there.

25. That Col. Oglethorpe has now render'd the Fort of Frederica very strong, with a ditch, rampier, parapet and Bastions, and there was only remaining to finish the Platforms for Canon.

26. That at Cumberland there is another small but good fort.

27. That Augusta consists of a lawless number of Indian Traders, all runaways from Carolina for debt, all rogues to each other and at continual variance, and stand in great need of a proper Magistrate there, for they do not consider L^t (now Cap^t Kent) neither the Con-
sable there to have any power to meddle with Civil Affairs, having their authority only from Col. Oglethorpe and not from the Trustees.

28. That Rum is as much drunk in Savannah as if it were legally admitted, so that our Rum Act which prohibits it signifies nothing,

but will have an ill effect if continued and the Carolina Indian Traders suffer'd to have a share with our own people in supplying the Indians within our Province with goods, for they will sell them Rum whilst our people do not, and carry away all the trade.

29. That Bailif Parker continues a great sot, but when sober has tolerable sense: that before he came away he left him disposed to joyn with the Malecontents.

30. That there were various reports that Negroes had at last been allow'd the Colony, upon which the Jews and divers others were preparing to return to the Colony.

31. That in his passage by land from Savannah to Charlestown he met several of our run-aways settled in different places, as also more of them at Charlestown, but in a miserable beggerly condition, finding no employment, by reason that Negroes did all the work, they acknowledged they lived better in Georgia.

32. That he saw Tailfer, Douglass and Hugh Anderson at Charlestown, the two last employ'd, Douglass as a book-keeper, and Anderson as a schoolmaster. That the Merch^t who employ'd Douglass, said he was tired of him, and but for meer charity would turn him off. That Anderson was losing his credit giving himself with the other two up to Politicks, so that the Gentlemen were taking away their children. That Tailfer had no business in the way of his proffession, and all three were so dispised and neglected by the Gentlemen of Carolina, that they would not keep them company: so they consorted together with 2 or 3 more Runaways of their Country at a Publick house which Jenkins another of our Runaways has set up.

33. That the only Enemies we seem'd to have were the Inhabitants of Charlestown, and they not so to the Colony but to Col. Oglethorpe personally

34. That Robert Williams, Duchee the Potter, and some others are coming over to make strong complaints against us, and he beleived would apply themselves directly to the Parliament.

35. That Williamson formerly named Recorder of Savañah, and of whom sufficient notice has been taken for his ill behaviour, is now Provost Marshal in South Carolina.

36. That Bradley, (that vile fellow, sent by the Trustees to teach the Inhabitants agrigculture and who abused his trust over the Trustees Indented servants to his own use and afterwards ran away) is in Charlestown, poor dispised, and pester'd by his Creditors.

37. That the Church at Savannah was not yet begun, only some stone brought together for that purpose:

NB. Col. Stephens wrote on the 13 June 1740 that the church was that day begun.

38. A great deal of very good land with a clay bottom in the Province where as good bricks are made as any where in the World.

On the 9th Oct^{br} M^r Verelts wrote me that the L^{ds} Justices had gone through the letters and papers sent from Gen^l Oglethorpe, and when the Chancellor of the Exchequer attends them next, Resolutions are to be taken thereupon.

That in the mean time it had been hinted to him, that an inclination appear'd very strong for reducing Augustine: and the Earl of Islay told him there was a general disposition in the Lords justices to do all they could for the General, and that they did approve his conduct: and had order'd him to wait on him for a letter to the Gen^l himself.

2 Novemb^r 7. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Co^mittee of Embarkation met:

1. The Accom^pt acquainted the Co^mittee, that Cap^t Norwood had claimed 60.12.6 as due to him for his contract for bringing over from Rotterdam 97 heads of Swiss & German Passengers to be ship'd by Ri. Wolters Esq, which he came too late to receive: and it appearing that it was no wilfull neglect of the said Cap^t Norwood, and that he was detain'd by contrary winds, and made the best of his way;

Resolv'd that it is the opinion of this Co^mittee that the Accom^pt do adjust the affair with the said Cap^t Norwood, & the same at a sum not exceeding 40£, for all costs and damages on Acc^t of said agreement.

3 Nov^{br} Cap^t Tailfer brought me an attested Copy of a petition to the parliament from the Malecontents in Georgia, complaining of Tyranny in the Magistrates of Savañah especially M^r Tho. Jones, and objecting to the Constitution of their Government as settled by the Trustees, and demanding the same things that in their Counter-state of the Province they insisted on with the Trustees, viz. the use of Negroes, liberty to sell, the choice of their own Magistrates &c, &c.

The Original of this petition is coming over with Robert Williams & James his brother, who I suppose are to back it. It is a very impudent piece, and I have a Copy of it in my Vol. of letters & papers from Georgia. It was sign'd the 29 Dec. 1740, almost 11 months ago, & there is some mystery in their not sending it sooner, unless the

reason it may be was to present it to the Parliament by way of surprise on the Trustees, that we might not have time to set the Members right as to the facts asserted, which I am confident are some of them very false, and what would make against them they have conceal'd. 78 persons sign'd it, of whom I know but of 6 landholders, & 40 Freeholders. Fallowfeild one of the Bailifs, & Pye the Recorder of Savannah are at the head of it. In their letter to Cap^t Tailfer they desired him to cause print it, thinking it so doubty a work, as when made publick must engage all who read it to become their advocates, but to print petitions to Parliament is an insolent appeal to the people against that branch of the legislature in case it should not grant their demands, or reject the petitions offer'd it.

1741 Nov. 5. 1. Grant of 50 acres to Sam^l Lyon S. E. of Hampstead and

Grant of 50 acres to J^o Erinxman S. E. of Hampstead : both adjoining to the Tract granted to Michael Burghalter.

11. 2. M^r Tho. Jones inform'd against for breaking open boxes at the store and taking out books and papers

19. 3. Grant of 500 acres to James Anderson S. E. from the Farm lotts adjoining to Thunderbolt.

16 Nov^r 8. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to go into a Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} to examine the papers lately received from Georgia from the Co^mmissioners for stating the Publick Debts, and afterwards to assemble in Co^mon Council to receive the said Report.

But not being a Co^mon Council we only past through the Committees work.

1. Read a letter from Col. Oglethorpe dat. 2. May 1741 that he had engaged to give Capt. Will. Thompson in the year 1740, 30£ to load Purysburg rice at Savannah for the encouragm^t of the Colony. The Cap^t said he had on that account waited 17 days, which demurrage was a loss to him.

It was all our opinions that the Trustees ought not to pay money to the Cap^t on such an account, but made no resolution thereon, suspending the consideration thereof to another time.

NB. In truth it appear'd to us that Col. Oglethorpe by that en-

gement to Cap^t Thompson had only a mind to puff up the traffick of the Colony, by having it thought that Savannah town is the mart for Carolina rice, but M^r Bofin of Puryburg told me that the Inhabitants of the last mention'd settlement, and such planters as are seated on or near the Savannah River do constantly send their rice down it when there are ships to take it in, so that Cap^t needed no encouragement to take in a lading there, there being no doubt but Vessels will seek for freight where they are sure to get it. Besides, it being alledged in the late libellous petition from Savañah to the King or Parliament that there was a ship indeed that saild with rice from Savañah, but that it was not rice raised in the Province but in Carolina, we thought it would appear odd that Captains should be hired by the publick money to lade their ships in our Province, especially with the Cōmodities of another Province.

2. Read a certificate sign'd by Col. Oglethorpe 6 May 1741 in favour of Bailif Hawkins, that there was due to him 29.9.6 for medicines deliverd by Cap^t Thompson for the Trustees use in Frederica, which medicines were carry'd by the Captain at his own risk, and taken by M^r Hawkins, but not paid for.

Resolv'd that it is the opinion of the Cōmittee that 29.9.6 be paid to the Captain, but on the spot in Georgia out of the appropriated money.

3. Read a demand made by Cap^t Thompson of 20£ due to him for the transport of One Hamerton and his wife, carryed by him at his own risk to be disposed of as servants, but whom M^r Bolzins received to instruct the children at Ebenezar in the English tongue as appeared by his certificate dat. 28 May 1741.

Resolv'd it is our opinion the 20£ ought to be paid.

Several certified Accompts declared to be due were so judged by us and resolv'd that they ought to be paid, as

4. A certified Acc^t in favour of Ensign Hugh Mackay, for cōmanding a Party of Rangers from 22 Nov. 1736 to 15 Nov. 1738.

5. A certified Acc^t in favour of Ja. Anderson for work done for the Trust 64.19.4

6. A certified Acc^t in favour of J^o Latter, for charge of a scout boat from 15 Aug. to 10 Oct. 1738.

7. A certified Acc^t In favour of Patrick Graham Apothecary for Physick given the soldiers when Lt Col. Cochran arrived at Savannah, which tho properly a military expence, yet being attended with particular circumstances in his favour, was orderd to be paid — 40.17.6.

8. A certified Acc^t in favour of Sam^l Lacy for pettiagua hire 50.9.4.

9. A letter from Bailif Hawkins of 6 May 1741 to M^r Verelts was read, together with several Depositions to support his demand of 54.18.0 as due to him before Mich^s 1739. for w^{ch} he sent a letter of Attorney to pay the same for his use to Cap^t Thompson.

We ran over the Acc^t and resolv'd it to be our opinion that 13.13.0 only (being for the loss of his boat) should be paid him: the rest being for charges of travelling only, which we did not think fit to consider, and for cleaning his instruments &c. his bills for Physick and cures were so very high, that we thought he might very well bear his own charges in attending.

10. Another claym to be paid him 74.2.4 for exercising his proffession from Mich^s 1739 was read,

Resolv'd that it is proper the same claym be sent to be examin'd by the Co^mmissioners in Georgia, and that it be left to them to pay what is due thereof.

NB. It appeard to us that the 75£ allotted in our estimate for the care of the sick is look'd on by M^r Hawkins as entirely given up to him, as if we had lump'd the matter, whereas the Trustees purpose was to have paid thereout no more than is necessary (as at Savannah) and if any saving were made to reserve it to the Trust.

1. M^r Verelts acquainted me at this meeting, that on Saturday last he attended the D. of Montagu, S^r Cha. Wager, Gen^l Wade, and Col. Bladen, to whom the Regents (before his Majesties return to England) had refer'd Col. Oglethorpe's proposalls for attacking Augustine. He said that was the 2^d time they met, and that they agreed to report, that it was absolutly necessary Augustine should be taken, and the seige begun in March next. That instead of one batallion required by Col. Oglethorpe for that purpose he should have a regiment of 2 batalions, to be raised in America, that his scheme of engaging 1000 Indians to assist in the seige at 7£ per Man was rational and expedient, and they ought to be put on the establishment for one year. They also dropt that Gov^r Glen should be Col. of the intended Regiment.

S^r Cha. Wager ask'd M^r Verelts what number of Inhabitants were in Georgia, for he heard they were all gone away M^r Verelts answer'd, he could not say what number were there, but as to the Saltsburgers there were none gone but were in happy circumstances, having invited more of their Countrymen to joyn them, which accordingly the Trustees had this year sent.

The D. of Montagu said he was glad to hear it, and spoke with approbation of the agrarian law on which foot the Colony is settled.

Cap^t Thompson attended that day and justified to S^r Cha. Wager the goodness of the harbours of Georgia, w^{ch} S^r Charles was before ignorant of, or very incredulous. He also shew'd him how faulty the Kings ships behaved at the seige of Augustine.

2. We din'd to gether, and M^r Bofin with us by invitation : He told us he brought over the original petition of the Savannah Malecontents, which thinks is to be presented to the king, and gave it as directed by them to M^r Mackay of the City, a broker for the Carolina Merchants.

1. We did not know till by letters rec^d this day from Georgia, that M^r Bofin had been an abettor of the Malecontents there, and had undertaken to present the petition to the King himself & support it with his Interest at Court, being as was vainly given out a relation to the late Queen Caroline.

2. The following letters & papers came this day from Georgia to the Office :

(1.) Two letters from M^r Tho. Jones to M^r Verelts dat. at Frederica 10. Dec. and 22 Dec^{br}

(2.) Copy of a letter from M^r Jones to Col. Stephens, dat. at Frederica 30 Jan. 1740 / 1

(3.) Letter from M^r Jones to M^r Verelts dat. at Frederica 31 Jan. 1740 / 1.

(4.) Copy of a letter from M^r Jones to Col. Stephens dat. at Frederica 19. feb. 1740 / 1.

(5.) letter of M^r Jones to M^r Verelts dat. at Frederica 19 Feb^y 1740 / 1

(6.) Copy of a letter from Col. Stephens to Col. Oglethorpe 13 May 1741

(7.) Grand jury of Savañah's presentment of J^o Goldwire for shooting Cattle, the property unknown 8 July 1741

(8.) Grand jury of Savañah's presentment of Col. Stephens for not attending their suñons to be examin'd, 9th July 1741

(9.) Gr. Jury of Savañah's presentment of M^r Tho. Jones for not punishing M^r Upton for swearing in his hearing 9 July 1741

NB. the only witness mention'd by them on which they grounded this presentment is Col. Stephens, who declares he was not present at the time.

(10.) Andrew Duchee the Potter's Acc^t of debtor and Creditor wth the Trustees, by which he is debtor to them above 80£ sign'd & approved by the Coñmissioners of Acc^{ts}

- (11.) Col. Oglethorpes letter to M^r Tho. Jones dat. 29 July 1741.
 a Copy.
 (12.) Copy of M^r Jones's letter to Col. Oglethorpe 29 July 1741
 (13.) Copy of d^o letter to d^o 30 July 1741
 (14.) Col. Stephens's journal from 13 July to 4 Aug.
 (15.) Copy of Col. Oglethorpes letter to M^r Jones dat. at Frederica
 5 Aug. 1741
 (16.) Col. Stephens's letter to M^r Verelts 6 Aug. 1741
 (17.) M^r Jones letter to M^r Verelts dat. 12. Aug. 1741
 (18.) D^o to D^o dat. 13 Aug. 1741
 (19.) A petition from Tho. Ellis wth M^r Jones & Col. Stephens re-
 marks
 (20.) Petition of Andrew Duchee to Col. Oglethorpe to be advanc'd
 50£ wherewith to come to England
 (21.) A merry opinion of S^r Ri. Everard on the case of Henry
 Parker Bailif

20 Nov. 1741 M^r Verelts inform'd me that M^r Bofin and S^r Ri. Everard had brought over (not the Malecontents petition of 29 Dec. 1740, but) a later petition to his Majesty dat. in July last, back'd by affidavits, & a protest of Bailif Parker against M^r Thomas Jones for issuing a sola bill of 1£ with his single endorsment without the hand of Col. Stephens: but they design'd not to give it to the King but to the Trustees. With them arrived M^r Norris

21 Nov. 1741. 9. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Bathurst Hen., Egmont, Frederick John, Lapotre Hen., Pr., LaRoche J^s, Ch., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Trustee and Co^mon Council board was su^mon'd, to recieve a Report from the Co^mittee of Accompts: And then to consider of a proper application to his Majesty in Council, for laying before him the proceedings of the Trustees under the directions of the Charter for settling a Frontier Colony with white people, and in what manner the Trustees have been obstructed by persons who joyn'd the Colony at their own expence on a different Interest, in order for obtaining his majesties determination thereupon, to put a stop to all future clamours.

1. The Co^mittee of Accompts that met 16th ins^t made their report to the Co^mon Council, who confirm'd the following articles thereof, viz. 2^d 3^d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th See fol. [381].

2. We revoked the Co^mission formerly granted to Patrick Houston

to be a justice of Peace, the same having never been sent over, and he appointed by a mistake.

3. We postponed the Commissions granted to John Pye, and M^r Theary, Records of Savannah and Frederica, to be justices of Peace, the same having not yet been sent to them, and John Pye having abused the powers such Commission gave him which he presumed to exercise the same on intimation that he was to be a justice.

4. We agreed that Cap^t Ri. Kent should be a justice of Peace in the town of Augusta and Precincts thereof.

5. We order'd that Col. Stephens should reward M^r Hopton of Charlestown as he judged proportionable for his good services in taking care of our packets to & from Georgia.

6. We removed John Brownfeild from being Register of the Province, and appointed John Doble (formerly Schoolmaster at Savannah) at a salary of 25£ p ann.

7. We removed John Pye from being Recorder of Savannah on Acc^t of his abetting factions there against the Magistray, and appointed Cha. Watson, who had served as Attorney in England, & is well recommended.

8. L^t Delagal presented a memorial to be paid the rest of his demand on the Trustees, but we informd him the Commiss^{rs} of Acc^{ts} in Georgia had yet made no report on his case, & we could not hazard any more of the Publick money by advancing it him on an uncertainty.

9. The letter of Fra. Moore to be paid 2 years & $\frac{1}{2}$ salary for acting as Recorder of Frederica was read, but it appearing that he was some time in England, and upon actual duty but one year, We orderd him 20£.

10. We Imprest 700£ to pay the several sums this day orderd, and the salarys of our Officers.

1. Nov^{br} 26. M^r Bofin told me that he had given the Malecontents petition design'd for the king, to one Mackay a Broker for Carolina Merchants, and that he heard Mackay would not deliver it. I suppose M^r Simons the Merchant, and Gov^r Glen prevaild on him.

2. He also confirm'd to me the advantage that would acue to the Colony by repealing the Act that prohibits Rum, for that if it were admitted in the Colony, the Inhabitants could transport their lumber to the other Colonies & Islands who pay for the same not silver but rum in a great measure, and by supplying the Indians with this liq-

uour, our people would carry on the trade with them to advantage, for rum they will have: moreover there is as much rum drunk in Georgia as if there were liberty to bring it in, so that we have all the disadvantage of the Rum Act & none of the advantage. He added that this would much contribute to fix a trade at Savannah and make it a Mart, for all the Carolinians on the North Side of the Savannah river, would send their rice to Savannah being sure of ships, rather than to Charlestown.

3. That his Majesty had made him Collector at Charlestown, a place of 400£ p ann.

4. That of the 505 p^d weight of Cocons in Georgia this year, 300£ weight was from Puryzburg

28 Novemb^r 10. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Frederick J^r, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Trustee board was su^mon'd to consider if it is necessary to represent to his Majesty the progress of the Trustees in executing their Plan for establishing a frontier Colony pursuant to the direction of the Charter, and the opposition they have met with by persons joyning the Colony with different views, who want to reduce the intended Frontier to the Plan of Colonies less exposed, and thereby entirely defeat his Maj^{stys} gracious Intentions of strengthening & protecting the Neighbouring Colonies in Georgia.

1. We were too few to consider the matter of the su^mons, & therefore did only Trustee business. and first taking into consideration the badness of the ground of several freehold lotts of 50 acres, resolv'd to lay before the Co^mon Council our opinion that the Presid^t & Assistants of Savannah should be directed to assign to every 50 acre lot Man as much good land as he has of barren land, with liberty for him to take it up where he pleases.

2. Also that for further encouragement, that every Man who shall have fenc'd and cultivated his 50 acres, should be promised a grant of 50 acres more.

3. To lay also before the C. Council the necessity of allowing Rum to be imported, in order that the Inhabitants may find a vent for their lumber, & thereby be enabled to subsist themselves: that this indulgence should be given by instructing the President & Assistants of Savannah to lessen the penalty on Importation which is 5£, to so small a sum, as may make it not worth the while for any man to inform against the Importer. This is no formal breach of the Act,

because there is in it a clause giving the Trustees power to alter the penalty, thô in consequence, the course taken will amount to the same as if the Act were repealed. The reason & necessity of this may be seen in the foregoing page Article 2.

4. That nevertheless, it should be provided, that none should sell Rum, but houses regularly licenced, and they not to sell dry drams on penalty of forfeiture.

5. The Commission of Charles Watson to be Recorder of Savanah and revocation of J^r Pyes commission past the Seal.

6. As did the Commission of John Doble to be Register of the Province in room of John Brownfeild.

7. As also the Commission to Cap^t Ri. Kent to be justice of Peace in the town of Augusta.

8. Imprest 700£ to pay a number of sola bills lately arrived.

9. M^r Verelts acquainted us that M^r Norris who arrived this week on board the Man of War from Carolina, had demanded to be paid his Sallary, which he said he had not received: M^r Verelts reply'd he was ready to pay it if he could produce a certificate that he was not paid, but he was surprised to hear it was not, there being money sent over to defray that article of the estimated expences, and it was his fault if not paid him, that he brought no certificate thereof, for without that he was not warranted to do it.

On this occasion M^r Vernon said he had seen a letter that represented M^r Norris to be a bad Man, and had converted the church plate to his own use, which I can scarce believe.

10. He further told me that the Assembly of Carolina had by this Man of War sent over a remonstrance full of invectives against Col. Oglethorpe, laying the loss of the Siege of Augustine to his charge: And that they had charged M^r Fury their Agent to print it, and give it to every Lord of the Council, and Members of both houses: but that Gov^r Glen obliged him to give it to him that it might not be publish'd.

1. 1. Dec^{br} 1741. Arrived at the Office Col. Stephens journal from 7 Augst to 21 Sept^{br}

2. Also his letter accompanying it.

3. Also an Account of Col. Oglethorpes attacking a Spanish Privateer, and driving her back into Augustine Bay, together with his retaking an English prize; whereby divers of our seamen recovered their liberty, dat.

4. 2 Dec. 1741 This day arrived in Georgia y^e Saltsburgers and higlanders shipd, 21 Sept. 1741 on the Loyal judith Cap^t Lemon

5. 4 Dec^{br} 1741 D^r Bearcroft told me that M^r Norris (who lately arrived from Charlestown in the Tartar Man of War) accused Gen^l Oglethorpe to him of living in open Adultery with a mans wife at Frederica: which said the Doct^r may be true, for I know that the wife of One Welsh who went to Georgia, a very pretty woman, being sick after her arrival there, was under pretence of curing her or taking care of her, taken by M^r Oglethorpe into his own tent, and this woman (he added) had been an Adulteress with D^r King of the Charter house, who upon a noise made of it, gave her and her husband 80£ to go to Georgia.

6. This day arrived in Georgia the Germans and Swiss ship'd on board the Europa Cap^t Wadham.

7. 3^d Decemb^r Tho. Morris had a Grant of lot N^o 3 in the 3^d Tything of lower New Ward.

8. J^o Clark & his wife aged infirm persons petition for a Town lot in Savannah and are refused.

9. 4 Decemb^r Tho. Salter appointed Constable in room of Andrew Duchee.

10. 17 Decemb^r Gen^l Oglethorpe writes to Col. Stephens to pay the money orderd by the Trustees for the subsistance of the Swissers on their arrival to Frederick Holzendorf in order to force those people to settle at Frederica, which Col. Stephens refuses, resolving to follow his first instructions from the Trustees.

11. Edward Bush	}	petition each for a grant of 500 acres on Hutchinsons Island and are refused
Peter Morel		
Joseph Wardorpe		
J ^o Penrose		
Andrew Duchee & Tho. Ormston		

12. Samuel Clee obtains lot N^o 2 in the first Tything of lower new Ward

13. J^o Milledge and J^o Norton Wright petition each for 500 acres on Whitmarsh Island, but are refused, having no substance wherewith to cultivate their lotts.

14. 500 acres granted to Tho. Salter on Dawbus Island South of Savannah River 3 miles below the town.

15. J^o Norton Wright made Tything Man in Tho. Salters room lately made Constable.

16. 28 December. Grants of 50 acre Lotts made to

Gaspar Herbach and his wife who servd their time w th Tho. Causton	}	south of Hampstead
Jacob Herbach and his wife who servd their time w th Abr ^m De Leon		
Christopher Burgemeister		
Hans Joachim Schad		
Rodolf Burgie & his sister		
Hans Stutz		
Nicolas Haner		

17. David Cunningham appointed to take care of the ship Cæsar in the room of Walter Fox deceas'd.

18. Hans Ulric Peltz and Ezekiel Stoll have Grants made them of 50 acres South of Hampstead

19. Joseph Fitzwalter made Wharfinger and Vendue Master in room of Walter Fox

20. Thomas Bailey made Tything man of Moores & Hucks's Tything in room of J^o Wright made Tything Man of Wilmington & Jekyls Tything in which Office Walter Fox died.

5 Dec. 11. [Present,] Archer Hen., Bathurst Hen., Egmont, Frederick J^o, Lapotre Hen., Pr., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., Ch., C. C.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to consider of the many clamorous oppositions to the Trustees endeavours of settling Georgia to be a frontier Colony pursuant to his Majesties Intention: And to come to some proper resolution consistent with the honour of the Trust, for obtaining strength to pursue the directions of the Charter, or receiving such other or further instructions from his Majesty, if any such are necessary, to put a stop to the discontents so industriously fomented.

1. The Co^mon Council remov'd J^o Pye from being Clerk to the Presid^t and Court of Assistants,

2. And appointed Cha. Watson in his room.

3. They appointed J^o Dobell to be Master of the Free School at Savannah.

4. A debate arose whether 2 sola bills lately arrived from Charlestown ought to be paid, the property of One Smith, who had made affidavit in Charlestown that they were stolen out of his chamber, and wrote to desire they might be stopped: but by the advice of M^r Archer and M^r Bathurst we directed the payment, upon M^r Crockat giving security to indemnify the Trustees if it should appear that we had paid the money to a wrong owner, the person who brought them having offer'd said Crockat for security. This is the method the bank uses in like case, and we judg'd it necessary to maintain the reputation of our bills, which the Carolinians are too apt maliciously to run down.

5. An other debate arose whether we should pay a sola bill lately arrived from Charlestown, wherein the Owner had incerted the words Trustees for the ruining the Colony of Georgia, the genuine words being Trustees for establishing the Colony. M^r Archer was of opinion the bill ought not to be paid, seing it had received an alteration: but M^r Bathurst thought otherwise, and we all acquiesced therein, but order'd Our Accompt^t to endeavour by his correspondence to discover who is the malicious person who cast that scandal upon us. This is one of the many instances of the Carolinians malice against us.

6. We agreed in a resolution that every freeholder of 50 acres should have as much good land added to his lot, as he has therein of pine barren,

7. Also that every 50 acre freeholder shall after he has cultivated his land according to his Covenant be at liberty to take up 50 acres more.

8. The form of a petition to his Majesty to ease the Trustees of paying the quitrent of such part of the peoples land as is pine barren, was read, & refer'd to a special Committee to revise the wording of it.

9. Some discourse was had of applying for a new Act that Rum may be imported into Georgia in return for any Commodities exported from thence, it being much for the encouragement of the Inhabitants who may then be able to export their lumber to the Islands; The consideration of this was refer'd to another opportunity.

10. We then resolv'd our selves into a Trustee board, upon the great point of applying to the King or to the Parliament to remove the difficulties and impediments to settling the Colony that we meet with from the clamours and aspersions of the Malecontents within it; I own I was much dissappointed in my expectation that something to the purpose would be resolv'd on therein, for all our debate ended in

desiring M^r Bathurst and M^r Archer with our Secretary to consider of some clause to be added to our petition for money to Parliament this Session, that should take notice of our difficulties.

I told the Gentlemen that until we should obtain the sense of his Majesty or of the Parliam^t upon our exclusion out of the Colony of Negroes, the Malecontents would never cease plaguing us because they would persevere in their hopes that they should at length obtain their desires, by clamouring, whereas if once the sense of the Legislature here were known, and it should approve of the exclusion of Negroes, those wretches would be quiet or quit the Colony. That they had very busy Agents here who feed them with false hopes, And our Enemies in Parliam^t here will doubtless be furnish'd with papers to asperse us in the house, which it will not become our character to bear, wherefore we ought not to rest contented any longer with the Parliaments silence on this matter, and their refusal to pass some judgment upon the Trustees conduct, and their Plan for settling the Colony.

12 Dec. 12 [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Com^{it}tee way su^mon'd to prepare every thing necessary to lay before the Com^{on} Council, and the letters proper to go the beginning of next week to Georgia.

1. We prepared the draft of our petition to Parl^t for money, and took occasion therein to mention the trouble we meet with from the Malecontents on account of our denying them the use of Negroes.

2. We also prepared heads of a letter to Gen^l Oglethorpe

3. And to M^r Tho. Jones.

13: Dec. 1741 Came a letter from J^o Pye complaining of ill usage from M^r Tho. Jones, & enclosing an Acc^t of 78 Freeholders, of Savannah, their occupation & little Improvm^t

19 Dec^r 13. [Present,] Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, C. C.

A Com^{it}tee of Accompts was su^mon'd to examine the Vouchers of the last years Acc^{ts} ending 9 June 1741 with the payment Book, to be reported to the Com^{on} Council on monday next.

1. We accordingly examin'd the Vouchers, and found them right.

2. At this meeting I had an opportunity of taking notice, that last wednesday Crockat a bookseller had finish'd the printing the scandalous Carolina pamphlet to which the price of 18 pence is fixt: that it would poison many readers against the Colony, and the Trustees con-

duct thereof, and might hinder the design now on foot for beseiging Augustine anew: wherefore I had order'd the state of the Colony, as given upon Oath in the town Court of Savañah the 10 November last, to be printed, believing it might be proper to put it into the hands of the Members of Parliamt as an Antidote to that pamphlet. I added that as divers petitions and complaints against the Trustees sent over by the Malecontents of Georgia were arrived, and were to be made use of in Parliament to prevent a further supply, it is very possible our Enemies may succeed therein, meerly from our negligence in giving the Members a right impression: that if this should happen, we could never excuse our selves to the Trust we are engaged in, nor to our own characters, if we suffer'd so much dirt to be cast on us, without using endeavours to prevent its sticking, wherefore I hoped they would concur in ordering a sufficient number of this state of the Colony to be printed, together with some extracts of letters that corroborate the Acc^t deliver'd as has been said upon Oath.

The gentlemen reply'd, that the Carolina pamphlet was so scandalous, the Members would take no notice of it, but to publish the state, I desired, might occasion the spreading that vile work. It might be sufficient to present the state to the house.

I answer'd the pamphlet contain'd false Facts as well as scandal, and the facts might be beleived, especially if it was seen that the Trustees had nothing to say agst them.

What will be resolv'd is uncertain, but we agreed it fit to let Col. Cecil have a sight of that pamphlet, who acting in all things here for Col. Oglethorpe who is principally attack'd therein, would judge whether the Re-printer and Publisher of it here ought not to be prosecuted, 2 Lawyers having given their judgment that the scandal therein is actionable.

21 Dec^r 14. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S: Will., T.

A Common Council was summond to approve of the Trustees general Acc^t for the year ending 9 June last, and order the same to be exhibited pursuant to the directions of the Charter. And to consider of a petition prepared for Parliament, wherein the Trustees Plan of making Georgia a frontier Colony is set forth, in order to be duly consider'd, for silencing the clamours of those who have contrary views. We were not a board: But as Trustees

1. We made some amendments to our petition to Parliament for money.

24 Dec. 15. [Present,] Egmont, Hales Steph., Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was summon'd to order the general Acc^t for the year ending 9 June last to be exhibited pursuant to Charter ; And to approve of a petition prepared for Parliament wherein the Trustees Plan of settling Georgia a Frontier is set forth, to silence the clamours of those who had different views, & for other business.

Not being a board we could do no business

2. 26 Dec. 1741. M^r Verelts brought me to sign a draft of 800£ on the Bank to pay sola bills.

3. 31 Dec. 1741 M^r Verelts acquainted me, that M^r Fury Agent for Carolina, after several obstinate refusals to give Gov^r Glenn the account of the miscarriage of the seige of Augustine, sent to him by the Assembly of Carolina with orders to print it, had accordingly sent it to the Press ; the Govenour being apprehensive that this proceeding might prejudice the scheme which the Government has in hand to reduce Augustine, did what he could to prevent the printing, but this fool determined to obey the orders sent him, for which he deserves that Gen^l Oglethorpe should discharge him from being Agent to his Regiment, for the Account is a long censure of his conduct in the late siege.

2. Jan^y 16. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was su^mond, to order the general Acc^t for the year ending 9 June 1741 to be exhibited pursuant to Charter, and go through the other business of the Agenda.

No business was done, we being no board :

I proposed the sending over a Physician for the Northern division of the Province, there being neither doctor, apothecary or regular surgeon now there.

6. Jan^y 17. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Bathurst Hen., Egmont, Hales Stephen, Ch., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Comon Council was su^mon'd for the same purpose as the former.

1. Approved the general Acc^t of Receipts & disbursments for the year ending 9 June 1741, and order'd it to be exhibited according to our charter to the L^d Chancellor, & L^d Chief justice or Master of the Rolls.

2. We order'd that 30£ should be paid to M^r Bolzius towards the

building his house at Ebenezer, to be the residence hereafter of his successors in the Ministry there.

3. We took into consideration Lt Delagals memorial to be paid the remainder of his demand for services in Georgia some years past, when the military charges of the Colony lay on the Trustees, which demand we long since refer'd to our Commissioners of Acc^{ts} in Georgia to report upon, but they neglected it. And upon his affidavit that the sum was due to him & Cap^t Hortons affidavit that he perform'd the services pretended by him, We orderd the money remaining due to him, viz. 35£ should be paid him.

4. M^r Will. Bowers memorial to be paid 45£ for a year & half's care of 25 Trust servants in the Southern District, was taken into consideration, and order'd to be paid.

5. A Dormant Commission was order'd to be sent to M^r Terry Recorder of Frederica, to succeed M^r Hawkins in the 1. Bailifship of Frederica, in case the latter should die or quit his Office.

6. The Committee of embarkation of 25 July 1741 made their report, & the same was approved. (vid. fol. [362.])

7. The Committee of embarkation of 28 Aug. 1741 made their report, & the same was approved. (See fol. [365.])

8. The Committee of embarkation of 10 Sept. 1741 made their report, and the same was approved. (See fol. [367.])

9. The Committee of Embarkation of 15 Sept. 1741 made their report, and the same was approved. (See fol. [370.])

10. The Committee of Embarkation of 2 Nov. 1741 made their report and the same was approved (See fol. [379.])

11. Order'd that 600 pair of shoes be sent to Col. Stephens for the use of the Northern district, in part of the Estimate.

12. Orderd 500 pair of shoes for the Southern District, in p^t of the Estimate to be sold at prime cost

13. Order'd that M^r Cha. Watson the new Recorder of Savannah be paid 10£ more in advance of his salary.

14. Order'd that the brief Acc^t of the Tenures as they stand now settled, be refer'd to M^r Bathurst and M^r Ayers to peruse & alter & amend, & then that 500 copies of them be printed and sent to Georgia for the satisfaction of the Inhabitants.

15. Order'd that 1000 copies of the state of the Colony given on Oath in the town Court of Savannah be printed.

16. M^r Ziegenhagen the Lutheran Minister of The Chappel near St James's, attended; and offer'd to add to the said state of the Colony,

extracts of a journal and letter wrote lately by the Saltsburgers of Ebenazar into Germany, shewing their happy situation, the contentedness of their condition and of the constitution they live under, and the great fertility of their land which they say yeilds 1000 grains of corn for one. He said he was scandalized at the aspersions cast upon the Colony by the idle Inhabitants, and beleived that if to our printed state were added what he proposed to incert, it might be of service.

We thought so too, and return'd him our thanks.

17. We resolv'd at Lady day to quit our present Office & keep our meetings at M^r Verelts house, and it was left to a Co^mittee to consider what consideration to make M^r Verelts for the same, and for his providing a Messenger, coles &c.

18. I dined & past the Evening at home. I should have mention'd that before we broke up, we order'd our Sec^y to write to Col. Stephens that he should wink at the Importation of Rum, and discourage seizures thereof; also to allow none to be drunk but in lycensed houses, and to hinder all he can the prosecution or recovery of debts due to retailers of Rum other than the licensed houses. This resolution of the board proceeded from certain information that the Rum Act is totally disregarded with respect to the drinking it when run, wherefore since the good effect expected from the Act has faild us, and the mischief remains, in that the people cannot dispose of their lumber to the Islands, because their Rum w^{ch} makes part of the return is prohibited, we judg'd it fit to give this tacit direction, in order that by disuse the Rum act may grow obsolete: but we gave no publick Order thereon, that it might not appear that we without his Majesties consent undertook to repeal an Act of his passing, and which we had ourselves applied for.

8 Jan^y 1741 / 2 I visited my L^d Presid^t Wimlington this day, and found he had read the late scurilous pamphlet published first in Carolina, and since reprinted here. Discoursing of the Colony, he said our denial of daughters to succeed was an Error in the first concoction. I reply'd we did it at first that a number of men might be preserv'd in the Colony, but we had alterd that since; he ask'd if we had done it since that pamphlet was publish'd? I answer'd no, we did it before, but perhapps it was not known at the publishing it. We then talk'd of the peoples desire of Negroes: he said the question was whether the people could cultivate their lands as cheap with out Negroes as with them? I said no, but as we were to form a frontier, we dared

not admit them, especially as we lay so near the Spaniards who proclaim'd liberty protection and promised lands to all Negroes who would run from our plantations, besides that several parts of the Colony petitioned against our allowing of Negroes, and they were desired only by the Idler sort of one part. He said there were inconveniencies in allowing Negroes, but we should set against that the necessity of having them, for that other Provinces who use them must undersell our people and so starve them. I reply'd there was as he knew an Act against them which we could not break through, and it was not for the Trustees to subject a Province committed to our care to make a frontier, to venture the hazard of the Colony, That for the rest, we had no Interest in denying the people Negroes, and if the Parliament or his Majesty thought them necessary, and would take that hazard upon them, we should be satisfyed. However his Lordship should understand that this desire of Negroes was set on foot by some who thought hastily to be rich in the ways of other Provinces, and by others, who having spent what they carry'd over in a riotous luxurious manner, had not wherewithall to engage white servants, & therefore hoped to get credit for Negroes to be lent them. That the Carolina pamphlet above mention'd was upon my honour & veracity full of malice, lyes & deceit, and I instanced in the Scotch who desired to settle on an Island, which we at first refused, but afterwards permitted: yet in their book they say only that their request was denied, but do not own that it was afterwards granted. Then said my Lord, they told the truth but not the whole truth. I said I could instance several other deceits and misrepresentations in the pamphlet, which might gain credit with ignorant persons, but we had a representation of the state of the Colony upon Oath in open Court, which speaks other and better things of the Colony. He gave me to understand that this last was of weight.

1741 / 2 Jan. 11. 1. Cap^t Tailfer inform'd me that he had seen Rob^t Williams lately arrived from Charles town, but last from Bristol, where is upon returning about monday next, but first desired he might wait on me. That he found him speak very well of Georgia, and had brought no petitions or papers of complaint against the Trustees, but said M^r Bofin had brought petitions from Savannah to the King, the H. of Lords, & H. of Com^{ons}, which he promised to deliver in person, but on the contrary had put them into the hands of M^r Mackay of the City a Broker for the Carolina Merchants.

Jan^y 12. M^r Verelts acquainted me that he had seen M^r Tho. Christie, and express'd to him his surprise that he had not attended him after many messages, to go to the Commissioners of the Customs and offer Security for his faithfull discharge of the Commission we had given him to be Naval Officer at Savannah.

M^r Christie reply'd that Andrew Grant was lately arrived from Georgia, & told him M^r Tho. Jones had seized on his house for debt, wherefore he resolv'd never to return to Georgia whilst Jones remain'd there.

Jan^y 13. The Earl of Shaftsbury, M^r Vernon & I waited on the L^d Chancellor & Master of the Rolls, with our Annual Acc^t of Receipts & disbursments to 9 June 1741.

I took an opportunity to speak of the Carolina pamphlet lately reprinted here, and dispersed in many hands, composed by some discontented Inhabitants of Georgia, who being dissappointed in their views of growing suddenly rich, had retired to Carolina and Cast reproaches on the Trustees because they would not alter their Plan of Government to answer the views of those discontented & Interested Men. That their chief demand was the use of Negroes, which the Trustees neither could nor would allow: they could not, because his Majesty had past a law against them which the Trustees could not repeal, and they would not apply to his Majesty to repeal that law, because their judgment continues that the law ought to subsist, for if Negroes were to be admitted, the Safty of the Colony would be endanger'd, and the Trustees who are entrusted with the care of it, could not take a step that must hazard the loss of it. Yet we have a great deal of censure & scandal thrown upon us. That if his Majesty or the Parliament would admit of Negroes, it would then be their Act alone, and if any mischief follow'd from it we should be disculp'd, in the mean time we suffer'd in our reputation from the influence of these unreasonable clamours, and particularly from the above mentioned pamphlet, and the endeavours of the Authors and those they have influenced, to dissuade the sober part of the Inhabitants from labour, and quit the Colony as themselves had done, that they may be justified in all their railings & misrepresentations of which that pamphlet is full.

My Lord reply'd, that no body could think but that the Trustees have acted with honour, & to the best of their judgments. He then asked when we heard last from Georgia: I answer'd not for a considerable time, but we had received a state of the Colony given in our

Town Court of Savannah upon Oath of all who were present who were willing to sign & swear the same, which we believed would have more weight wth such as think Oathes are to be regarded, than the things published not upon Oath by passionate and self Interested Men. That we had wrote for it during the last Session of Parliament, but it did not arive time enough.

My Lord said such an Acc^t ought to be regarded.

Jan^y 15. M^r Bofin acquainted me with the following particulars :

1. That Tho. Stephens is endeavouring to be Agent for the Colony of Georgia, and is engaging persons to subscribe a paper to that effect : that some substantial persons had accordingly signd. I told him none but the Trustees can make him Agent, but We are on the spot and want none, neither should he be it of all men living. That probably he has proposed this to the Malecontents of our Colony, in order to obtain a maintenance and under a fancied character & authority to counter act & oppose the Trustees in England.

He said he was a vain man, and when he was in Georgia, spoken of as a person not fit to be entrusted with business.

2. He said he lately was in company with Robert Williams, who ask'd him what he had done with the Savañah petition to the King? he reply'd given it to M^r Mackay as was directed : will he (said Williams) present it to the King? No reply'd Bofin, & I believe will not. Then said Williams I will present the Copy I brought over. To this M^r Bofin ask'd to what purpose? you must think it very dangerous and unsafe to have Negroes in Georgia at this time: I acknowledge it (said Williams) but unless that danger be run, the Colony must sink, for none that stay in it can live.

I said the general safety of the Colony was the first thing to be regarded, & particularly by those who have the care of it entrusted to them : if his Majesty or the Parliam^t should think it proper to suffer Negroes, and so order or reco^mend to us, then whatever consequences arose from it would ly at their door, & the Trustees would be disculp'd, but otherwise we would not admit of Negroes on Our own head, neither could we if willing, for we cannot repeal his Majesties Act. It may be said indeed that if we apply'd to his Majesty for a repeal it would be granted, but if granted on our application, and the mischief we apprehend from it should follow, we should be obraidied with having misled his Majesty. Williams, said I, has no further view than to be the supplier of the Colony with Negroes, being intent upon getting, without respect to the general good.

He reply'd he beleived so, but the general good ought to take place of all.

3. We then discours'd of the prospect we had of a considerable encrease of silk and wine next year.

He then read part of a letter he lately received from America, informing him that Patrick Graham Surgeon at Savannah (a most industrious Planter had made this year 50£ by mulberry seeds which he collected at Puryburg, and after putting them in his ground, and letting them rest till they shot up as big a straw, sold them to his Neighbours at a penny a plant. That he beleived there will be next year 3 times the quantity of silk made as was last year.

4. Also that Baillou is a great Improver of Vines : on which I told him, he this last year made 13 gallons of wine.

5. I complain'd to him of the Impertinence of S^r Ri. Everard in coming into Georgia where he had nothing to do, and giving bad law advice to the Malecontents there, whom he encouraged in their insolent behaviour to the Magistrates : that I heard he boasted of much Interest here and flatterd himself that if he could get the Trustees removed, he could get himself made Governour of the Provinces :

He reply'd he beleived he meant well to the people who consulted him, but that he is young and conceited.

6. He desired my opinion whether he should not sign a certificate in favour of M^r Norris our late Minister at Frederica, being so desired by him, who has a memorial to present the Incorporate Society, wherein he complains very hardly of Gen^l Oglethorpe, and the Magistrates.

I shew'd him the affidavits sent us of his getting his maid wth child, and his persuading her to lay it to another man, and left it to his own judgment whether he could certify in favour of such a man :

He said he had heard this thing, but not knowing or beleiving it true, he did think he could not refuse to give M^r Norris a good Character, but one of the affidavits he now read stagger'd him.

7. At parting, he desired me to recomēd him to Gen^l Oglethorpe being desirous to live well with him.

I reply'd if he was against Negroes, M^r Oglethorpe would soon be his friend.

Jan^y 20. Cap^t Tailfer acquainted me that he had seen Rob^t Williams two days ago, who said he was going into the City to a friend of his, a merchant, who had good access to the Prince, to desire him

to present his Royal Highness with 1. the copy of the Savannah people's petition to the king, and 2. two affidavits made by his seamen, that when at Frederica, Gen^l Oglethorpe imprison'd and threaten'd to whip them, unless they would swear certain things against him which the Gen^l dictated to them.

Jan^y 21. 3. M^r Verelts came to acquaint me that he yesterday saw Rob^t Williams and had perfectly reconciled and pacified him so that he was sure he would do nothing injurious to the Trustees: and this he did by telling him that the Trustees had it under consideration to grant a bounty upon lumber exported to the Islands by the Inhabitants of the Colony. Robert Williams said thereupon that it would tend to re-people the Colony, and if they continued this till Augustine should fall into our hands, and then allowed of Negroes, or still continued it, it would recover the Colony.

4. He also told me that M^r Macloud late Minister at Darien, but now settled in Carolina, had wrote such letters against the Colony, that the Scotch Incorporate Society had resolv'd to pay for no other Minister at Darien.

2 Feb^y 18. [Present,] Archer Hen., Ayers Rob^t, Hales Stephen, Egmont, Pr., Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Ch., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Common Council was su^mon'd to consider of the method of the New Grants of land in Georgia, and the Tenures and conditions of them; and for other business necessary to be done before the ship departs which sails the same Week: but the sailing was put off to the 24th

1. As Trustees we read our petition to Parliament, & order'd Copies thereof to be made and given those of our Board who are Members of Parliament, and now absent.

2. As Co^mon Council, we read the alteration made from time in the Tenures of the Inhabitants of Georgia, and refer'd the same to M^r Ayers, M^r Hen. Archer, M^r Bathurst and M^r Tho. Towers to be finally methodised in order to be printed.

3. We read Cap^t Macphersons letter of Attorney to M^r Wrag, and the Captains affidavit of moneys due to him for services as Agent for the Trustees in the Indian Nation: he demanding the remainder of a sum for that service which the Trustees refused on the 9 March 1740 to pay. The resolution of that day being read, with M^r Wrag's rec^t

on the back for the money at that time paid to the Capt^{ns} use, we resolv'd not to pay the remainder now demanded, but to leave M^r Wrag to present the Cap^{tns} petition to the King for justice against us, which Wrag threaten'd to do.

4. We read a letter of attorney sent by Jacob Mathews of Savannah to demand of the Trustees consideration for being Interpreter between the English & Indians, and to have a grant of 450 acres made out to him, being land made over to him by the Indians near Savannah : We resolv'd that nothing was due to him on account of being Interpreter, and that the expediency of granting him the land desired should be refer'd to Gen^l Oglethorpe to report on.

5. A Memorial of Robert Williams was read, clayming the sum of 49£ odd shillings for corn raised on his land since the bounty promised thereon : he alledged that M^r Tho. Jones refused to pay it to him alledging the bounty was design'd only to Freeholders, not Landholders, where as the promise was made to all without distinction.

Accordingly we order'd him the money, he having made Oath in London to his demand. This money was due to him in 1738.

6. We allow'd 10£ more to the new Recorder of Savañah to find him conveniencies to go over, and leave was given him to take with him his Nephew M^r Elliot as a servant.

7. M^r Bowler appear'd with written proposalls to go to Georgia and be Physician to the Northern District, but insisting on a promise to have his sallary assured to him for 3 years certain, and not being satisfied with a promise, that provided the Parliam^t continued to supply us so long, he should be paid it, he declined to go.

8. We read a Memorial from Cap^t Horton, desiring that certain women and children desirous to go over with the soldiers he is carrying to Gen^l Oglethorpe, might have their passage given them, and some maintenance till the ship should sail.

We agreed that it would help to people the Colony, that Women should go over, who would soon get husbands among the soldiers, and be an inducement to those soldiers to settle in the Colony when the time of their service should expire : and therefore Order'd that 30 head of women & children should go, the freight of whom would come to 180£, and that 6 pence a day should be allow'd them for their maintenance till they were ship'd.

9. S^r Will. Heathcote produced a letter from Hen. Myers a very Industrious Freeholder at Frederica, to his friend in London, speaking well of the town, and condemning the actions of some Malecontents

lately gone away, whom he wish'd might not return. he complain'd of their idle factious humour, and scandalous reports made by them of the Colony. He said the people had lately found a better and neater way of building than with brick, w^{ch} is by mixing lime and Oyster-shells, and whilst moist squeezing them in square boxes of wood which gave them a smooth face and regular shape, and was durable.

Cap^t Horton told me that he is a most industrious man, wholly given to planting by which he maintains 8 children, saying his children instead of being a charge to him are worth gold.

4 feb^r 1741 / 2 This day arrived at the Office a copy of Col. Stephens journal, the Original of which was lost by the ship's foundering at sea as formerly noted. This journal was from 5 October to 28 Nov^{br} 1740.

At the same time arrived his journal from 22 Sept^{br} to 28 October 1741

And his letter accompanying it, to M^r Verelts dat 29. Oct. 1741

The substance of the last mentioned journal is as follows

1. The prodigious uneasiness & obstinacy of M^{rs} Camuche the silk woman, let what would be done to please her: which obliges him to advise the sending over some other silk winder: till when she must be gratified at any rate, the success of the silk depending on her.

2. That tis evident the silk will annually encrease more and more.

3. That pursuant to the Trustees order, a very neat and exact Map of the North part of Georgia was carrying on by One Avery, tho at a great cost, being allow'd 10 shillings p day the usual pay, in which he is assisted by 4 Trust servants.

4. That on the 28 Sept^{br} his son (who arrived in Charlestown the middle of August before, came for the first time to Savannah, where he negotiated the drawing up a new paper against the Trustees proceedings sign'd by above 30 hands, and was elected Agent for the malecontents to act for them by a discretionary power in England, and a subscription had been raised among them for that End. that on the 28 October he finally departed the Colony to return to Carolina, after being threatned by the Col. his father to be seized as a disturber of the Colony, and an agent for the Enemies of this & our other Provinces.

5. That the L^d Gov^r and Assembly of Carolina were projecting a petition to the king to send them some Aid for their defence, for they did not look on Georgia under the Regulations they now are to be a

defence, and intimating to him, that it would be a benefit to both Provinces if he would take Georgia into his own hands, and appoint a Gov^r and Council to direct all affairs.

6. That he found his son was returnd to Carolina to promote this affair.

7. That if this were effected, (and which was the principal view of it) the Carolinians who had formerly grants in Georgia would dispossess the present Possessors of them, and of the greatest part of the Sea Coast which had been run out by those Carolinians, and Bewly (the Colonels own Property) would be claymed.

8. That on the 7th October the new Constitution of Govern^t appointing Col. Stephens President of the Northern Division, was read, and insolently received by the Malecontents then in Court.

9. That Will. Woodrofe said he found no ease therein given the people : & is a prime Malecontent

10. That Ja. Campbell is another

11. . . . Ormston another

12. Andrew Duchee continues so

13. And J^o Fallowfeild, tho he gives out he will sign no more papers

14. Will. Ewen another

15. & Jacob Mathews

16. That Ja. Campbell had desisted from reading the Publick Service.

17. That Tho. Ormston, Will. Woodrofe, Will. Ewen, J^o Lyndal, and Peter Morell were by the Malecontents appointed Correspondents with Tho. Stephens when returnd to England, for carrying on their affairs.

18. That many new Settlers had been put into vacant lots, and others would come from the Northern part of S. Carolina to settle, but it would be highly necessary for the Trustees to adjust the time for absentees to return and re-occupy their lotts, or else to forfeit them.

19. This appeard plain to him that Savannah and its neighborhood will inspight of all malice be again replenished with at least as many Inhabitants and more than ever heretofore, of such as will be industrious.

20. That necessary care is taken for the reception of the last Embarkation of Saltsburghers : but the Trustees orders were not clear concerning the other Germans sent this year.

21. That many complained unjustly of being denied their due, they owing more to the Trustees than their demands.

22. That flower was excessive dear : 1£ sterl. p hundred.

9 feb^y 1741 / 2 This day M^r Verelts acquainted me

1. That the box of silk made in Georgia containing 45 p^d weigh arrived some days ago by Cap^t Beach.

2. That Tho. Stephens arrived in the same ship.

3. That M^r Tho. Archer, and Cap^t Eyles had sent their resignations of Co^mon Council Men to the Office.

13 feb^y 19. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Ch., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Pr., Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^r, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Adam, Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Co^mon Council was su^mond to proceed to business, and settle the petition to Parliam^t. To read letters recieved and finish all business.

1. As C. Council we read Col. Stephens letter to M^r Verelts dat. 29 Octob^r wherein among other things he inform'd him that John Pye was reformed, & had quitted the Malecontent party.

2. We also read a letter from John Pye himself to the Trustees to the same effect dat. 27. Oct. 1741.

3. Thereupon we came to a resolution that two dormant Commissions should be seald and sent to Col. Stephens, to be made use of as he should think most expedient : the One Appointing M^r Cha. Watson (the new Recorder of Savannah) to be 3^d Bailif in Room of M^r Tho. Jones (who should succeed 2^d Bailif in room of M^r John Fallowfeild to be turnd out for his abominable behaviour in heading the discontented Party and signing a scandalous petition against the Trustees).

The other for appointing M^r Tho. Jones 2^d Bailif as above mentioned.

I apprehend the use Col. Stephens will make of them will be the turning out Bailif Fallowfeild, and continuing J^o Pye Recorder. We seal'd both Co^missions.

4. A letter from Hen. Myerhover, Christian joubert, J. Henney and Abraham Greeney dat. 16. April 1741 was read, praying to be paid sums due to them for labour in 1738 which M^r Tho. Jones refused to do.

Their demand being certified as due by our Comissiones of Accounts, We orderd payment of them : the reason why M^r Jones did not pay

them was, that this was work done before an estimated Acc^t was settled for such purposes, and he had neither money nor orders for paying them.

5. Read a letter from Col. Oglethorpe to the Trustees dat. 12 Nov. 1741 desiring we would pay 25£ sterl. to Patrick Graham for mulberry plants bought of him for the people at Frederica who were now going upon the silk.

The same was orderd.

6. Orderd that 200£ be laid out in England for powder, ball, &c for presents to the Indians.

7. Order'd that Col. Will. Stephens (now President of the Northern Division of the Province) be made a justice of Peace,

8. Application was made by M^r Oakes that the Trustees would be pleased to pay the passage of his son to England: but the Com^{on} Council refused it, as being no reasonable request, & of ill example.

9. We seal'd Col. Stephens Com^{ission} to be justice of Peace,

10. We order'd an Impress of 500£.

11. The Trustees read M^r Tho. Archers resignation of the office of Com^{on} Counsellor, dat. 3. ins^t

12. Also Cap^t Eyles resignation of the same dat. 11. ins^t

13. They also finally determin'd the petition to Parliament for a further supply, and desired M^r Hen. Archer & S^r Will^m Heathcote to shew it to M^r Sandys Chancellor of the Exchequer, to obtain his Majesty's approbation.

14. We read Col. Stephens letter to M^r Verelts dat. 29. Oct. 1741 wherein he acquaints him that the light house at Tybee will very soon be erected stronger than before.

That he had fill'd up all the known vacant lots:

And would gladly know what course should be taken wth other Lots whose owners had deserted the Colony, there being several persons desirous to take the same.

S^r Will. Heathcote, M^r Vernon, M^r Lapotre and I dined together at the horn tavern.

1. 18 Feb^r 1741 / 2 M^r Cha. Watson the lately appointed Recorder of Savañah and his Nephew Elliot: and M^r J^o Doble Register of the Province & schoolmaster at Savannah ship'd for Georgia.

2. 20 feb^r 1741 / 2 M^r Sloper sent his resignation of his Office of Com^{on} Councillor, In the room of him, M^r Tho. Archer, and Cap^t .

Eyles, will be elected M^r Hume Campbell, S^r J^o Barrington, and M^r Tuffnall, all members of Parliament.

3. *March 20.* [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Pr., Egmont, Ch., Holland Rogers, Lapotre Hen., Page J^o, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Co^mon Council was su^mon'd to order sola Bills to be made out seal'd and sign'd, and sent over for defraying the Expences in Georgia from Lady day 1742. And to affix the seal to the Resolutions relating to the Grants and Tenure of Lands in Georgia, and order the same to be printed. And to consider of additional Trustees to be elected at the Gen^l Meeting on the 18th of the said month.

1. As a Co^mon Council, we read a letter of One Egerton a Chairman in London, desiring his son who is now with his Gr. father Tho. Young wheelright at Savannah, might have leave to return to England.

Accordingly we order'd our Secretary to write to Col. Stephens to enquire of the boy, who tho a Minor is a freeholder of the Town, whether he is willing to come to England, & if so to let him return, his father paying his passage. We gave the mother a copy of the letter, who exprest her self well satisfied with the contents.

2. M^r Spencer's letter to be sent to Georgia at the Trustees charge, with his wife & 3 children, was read, & he attending in person we ask'd him several proper questions, to which he answer'd, that he was of the Town of Lemster and bred at a latin school till the age of 14. That at 17 he came to town and was six years a Clerk in the sword blade Company's Office. That he has since been near 14 years Clerk assistant to the Vintners Company, but being unhappily bound for a person who ran away, was reduced to seek for bread in some other Country, which the Assignees of the broken person would wink at, but could not grant him a lycence of absence. That he could get a certificate in his favour from many of the Vintners Company, That if we pleased to send him and his family over, he would wait with patience till some Employment might fall in the Colony to be given him, and was able to carry with him about 50£ in money, besides his household goods. We desired him to procure the certificates he mention'd, and to wait on M^r Vernon at the Excise Office to morrow with M^r Beadle the Clerk of the Vintners Company.

Several of our gentlemen not being present when this past, I told them that if this Man could bring proper certificates, he might prove

a proper Magistrate and Assistant at Savannah, in the room of M^r Tho. Jones, who in his last letters had desired to resign, as finding himself of no use, the Inhabitants were so set against him. That he was the more proper, as he wrote a very good hand & understood Accounts, and we did not know any person in the Northern District of the Colony fit to make a Magistrate. The gentlemen were pleas'd to acquiesce in what I proposed. He is 39 years old, his eldest daughter 14 years old, & his youngest 2.

3. We Order'd 2000£ sola bills to be made out for the service of the Estimate from Lady day 1742.

4. We resolv'd that when M^r Tho. Towers should finish the revisal of the several alterations in the Inhabitants Tenures, that the same should be printed & sign'd by the Secretary to the number of 2000 : of which 500 to be sent forthwith to the Colony, to be annex'd to the peoples grants, and the other 1500 to be laid by for the same purpose, as new grants should be made.

5. We Imprest on the Bank 200£ to pay for Presents to be sent for the use of the Indians.

As Trustees,

6. We read an attestation from Col. Stephens, M^r Parker, M^r Tho. Jones, M^r Russel, and M^r Harris, that the 45£ of silk lately sent from Georgia was the growth of Georgia, and Manufactured by M^{rs} Camuse there. M^r Lapotre told us that he shew'd some of the best skeins to some persons in the City skilfull in silk, who commended it much, and said it was worth 20 shill. a pound.

7. We read M^r Slopers resignation of the Office of Common Counselor : which I suspect, from some conversation he had with that rascall Tho. Stephens, he was prevailed on to do, tho' he was never heartily embarked with us in the Trust.

8. We amended our petition to Parliament, and agreed to desire M^r Hume Campbell to present it, and that M^r Digby should second it, who being present consented to it if no other could be found, but with some reluctance. M^r Vernon undertook to speak to M^r Hume Campbell.

9. We agreed also that L^d Shaftsbury, S^r Will. Heathcote and M^r Hen. Archer should wait on the Chancellor of the Exchequer and on the Speaker with it before it should be presented.

10. We swore M^r J^r Page into the Common Council, who yet came with resolution to resign, he having been elected some years ago, but never attended ; so that he being ignorant of the state of our affairs,

was disposed to withdraw himself, rather than take the Office upon him under his ignorance; but M^r Towers & I persuaded him to accept it assuring him he would soon inform himself of what is necessary for him to know.

11. At this meeting M^r Anderson shew'd me a copy of the late Minister at Darien (M^r Macloud) his letter to the Scotch Society of Edinburgh, justifying his leaving his Flock at Darien, by casting much scandal upon Col. Oglethorpe as if he were the worst of Men. He also accuses the Trustees of opening the letters of private persons that come to their Office, and charges the acting Trustees as concealing their Transactions from the greater number of their body, who do not attend the business. The whole letter is a pack of lyes, to excuse his leaving the Colony, and accepting a Presbyterian Church in Carolina, which no doubt was the true reason why he left the Colony of Georgia. It appears that he had been well documented by the Malecontents in the Province, and particularly the Scotch Club at Charlestown, Patrick Tailfer, Hugh Anderson, David Douglass &c.

4. March 1741-2. This morning D^r Wilson visited me, and in discourse acquainted me, that M^r Tho. Stephens lately arrived from Carolina brought a letter seal'd from M^r Boltzius the Saltsburg Minister at Ebenezer to M^r Hen. Newman, and at delivering it into his hands, told him the Colony was quite abandon'd and the Saltsburgers going away. That soon after M^r Stephens had left him He (D^r Wilson) happen'd to call on M^r Newman who was in much concern & told him he was afraid to open the letter, for the Saltsburghers were all leaving the Colony. D^r Wilson thereupon took the letter from him, and being a Member of that Society open'd it, when he found those people so far from being disposed to quit the Colony, that M^r Boltzius wrote they were thankfull for the many blessings they enjoy'd, and particularly for so fine a crop of corn last harvest that they had not only sufficient for themselves, but for the rest of their Countrymen sent in September last, who were happily arrived that very day, and whom they were going with joy to meet.

Thus is this Stephens found to be an egregious lyar, but there are so many proofs of it besides, that this new one gives me no surprise.

1741 / 2 March 4 1. A boat purchass'd for the use of Isaac Gibbs and other settlers at Abercorn.

2. William Parker petitions for 500 acres of land lying West of Ja.

Andersons land, to hold the same by Lease. the same refer'd to the consideration of the Trustees, for their approbation.

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| 3. Will. Elbert, &
Tho. Ellis,
Edward Townsend and
J ^e Pye | } | petition each for 500 acres South of
little Ogeeky, and North of Great
Ogeeky rivers, to hold the same as
the Trustees shall think fit, to whom
their petition is refer'd. |
|--|---|--|

8 *March* 21. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw., Ch., Egmont, Hales Stephen, Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^e, Page J^e, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Co^mon Council was summon'd to recieve a Report of a character of the new Magistrate intended for Savannah, and to seal his Constitution, he being to embark on thursday next 11th ins^t

Also to approve of the several Resolutions relating to the Grants and Tenure of lands in Georgia before they are printed, w^{ch} the Referees desire to have done for duly authenticating the same, and to give them their proper force now they are settled by the Co^mon Council assembling for that purpose, pursuant to the direction of the Charter.

1. M^r Vernon, M^r Smith, D^r Hales & I, having met before the rest, were yet a sufficient number to make a Co^mittee, and consider M^r Robert Williams's application to be paid a demand he had upon the Trustees of 49.16.0 for potatoes & pease raised on his plantation in Georgia, upon Encouragement promised before Michlemass 1739. He had made Affidavit that the quantity of potatoes and pease set down by him was raised on his plantation, and the only question was, whether Landholders were entitled to that bounty as well as Freeholders: M^r Tho. Jones said he was not, and therefore would not pay it to Williams when in Georgia; but Williams alledged the promise of that bounty was general, and so it appear'd to us; wherefore we agreed to report to the Co^mon Council board, that this sum ought to be paid his demand, upon the affidavit made by him.

2. Imprest 300£ to pay sola bills lately return'd from Georgia. Our bills having at first been made payable to bearer, occasion'd an apprehension in Carolina, that in case they were taken in their return home by the Spaniards during the War, the Owners might be defeated of payment, by the Captors enclosing them to some friend in London, who being the bearer would be entitled to payment. But by making them payable to Order that inconvenience was removed,

and with it the objection to our bills, so that they have recover'd their reputation.

3. The important affair of the Change of Tenures was at length finally determin'd : for in a full board we read the draft thereof paragraph by paragraph, and being unanimously approved without any amendment, we order'd the Seal to be put to it. The printing it when finish'd had been order'd before, and that a printed Copy sign'd by our Secretary should be annex'd to all Grants made heretofore, or shall be made hereafter.

4. Upon M^r Vernons report of the favourable character of M^r Will. Spencer The Board appointed him 3^d Bailif in the room of M^r John Fallowfeild as also Assistant to Col. William Stephens : and that 10£ p head should be allow'd him for himself, his wife and 3 children, to pay his freight & furnish him with refreshments in his voyage.

5. They also appointed M^r Charles Watson, (who a little before was made Bailif in Fallowfeilds place) to be 2 Bailif & Assistant in the room of M^r Tho. Jones

6. I moved the board that they would come to a resolution to send a Calvinist German Minister for the use of the Germans sent last year and such servants to the Trust as are of that persuasion, it not only being right in itself that the worship of God should be kept up among them, but that it was good policy, for that it might be a means of keeping them in the Colony, and of bringing others of their Country men to joyn them who had substance of their own, and would be no burthen on the Trust. That this would be no additional charge ; because in our Estimate there is an allowance for a Minister to preach to the Indians, which never took effect, no Minister having been sent on that particular Account, nor those we hitherto sent for the service of our Christian Inhabitants having made attempts that way, or if they did they found it unsuccessfull.

The board agreed to it, and order'd a sallary of 40£ p ann to such Minister, and a servant to be kept him.

7. I also moved the board that it would be an act of great humanity to the Inhabitants of the Northern district of Savannah to procure them a Physitian, there being at present neither Physitian, Apothecary or Surgeon to attend them in sickness, as Col. Stephens wrote word. That there is indeed at the Orphan house one Hunter an Apothecary but he is idle & negligent, and there is also one Thylo a Saltsburger at Ebenezar. That this last has been 4 years in the Colony and it may be supposed has by this time learn'd some English.

That the Saltsburghers represented him as an usefull man to them, and he might be so to the English. That one great complaint has been the great expence of white servants to their Masters, as well as to the Freeholders in general, when sick. That in our estimate there is 150 £ p ann allow'd for the sick, of which Landholders had no benefit in favour of their servants. That it may be supposed that many have died and others lingerd long in sickness for want of help during the time they have been deprived of advice and Medecines. On all which accounts, I advised that Col. Stephens should be wrote to, to send for M^r: Thylo to Savannah, and endeavour to make an agreement with him to attend all the sick of the Northern division who should want his assistance, at an annual allowance of 50 £ p ann, and that a chest of medicines might every year be sent to him, which for 600 persons (at which I computed the number of Inhabitants in northern division) would as I had been informed cost 75 £.

The board approved the motion and past an order for it.

8. M^r: Verelts acquainted the board that S^r: Rich^d Everard that boutfew in Georgia, who came over to England with M^r: Norris to prosecute his malice against the Trustees died a few days ago.

11. *March* 22 [Present,] Smith Sam^l, Pr., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., C. C.

A Co^mittee of Trustees was su^mond to attend the sealing of sola bills going to Georgia: to affix the seal to the appointments order'd, and to the Petition to Parliament.

1. We saw the seal put to 2000 £ sola bills
2. Also to the petition to Parliam^t
3. Also to the Changes made in the Tenures of land.

4. M^r: Keneth Baillie Ensign to the Darien Company of Rangers who was taken in the Action at Moosa, and was carry'd into Old Spain, from whence he made his escape to England, came to the Office, and among other things inform'd me

5. That at Moosa there were 50 Darien Inhabitants, of whom several made their escape, about 5 or 6 were kill'd, and 16 taken prisoners, all servants, and carry'd to the Havannah where (if living) they still are prisoners, except two, who being not able to march with the rest, were barbarously kill'd in his sight by the Spaniards, as they lay on the ground, their privy Members cut off & their heads, which were sent to Augustine.

6. That Ensign Mackay, whom his Unkle Cap^t Hugh Mackay

brag'd to the Trustees as very valiant, and receiving 16 wounds, fled at the first discharge. That the Creek Indians fought stoutly and were kill'd, but the Uchee Indians ran away.

7. That the siege of Augustine miscarry'd by Col. Oglethorpes not battering the town from the land side, and by Commodore Pierce's ill-management in not stopping a french ship laden with flour, from whence the Garrison was supply'd with provision, without which they would have surrender'd.

8. That 'twere not safe to allow of Negroes whilst Augustine remains in the Spaniards hands, but if taken it is necessary they should be allow'd, for the white Men are not able to work some hours in the Summer, and by frequent sickness are so great an expence to the Inhabitants, that their labour will not quit cost.

9. That 'tis the universal opinion in Georgia, that Rum punch is very wholsom, and would contribute to the health of the people:

10. That the beer brew'd with Molossus is good but small, answerable to small beer in England.

11. That Mr Hawkins first Bailif of Frederica is not atall beloved by the Inhabitants.

12. That Bailif Perkins who went away was a sensible man and one of the best men in Frederica.

13. That Andrew Grant, now here, is a genteel good natured Man, and has taken a Plantation in Carolina.

14. That Benjamin Mackintosh who left Darien had taken a plantation at Puryburg, and for encouragement had 4 Negroes immediately advanced him.

15. That David Douglass had taken a plantation there also.

16. That numbers who have left the Colony would return if Negroes were allow'd, and many from Carolina would do so too.

17. That if allow'd, it would not be so easie for them to run away as we imagine, because generally confind to their Masters Plantation, and unacquainted with the woods: and that they never go but when led by other Negroes who know the roads & passes.

18. That our white Inhabitants are mortified to think that they really fare harder than the Negroes, who being allow'd land & Sunday to work for themselves are no charge to speak of to their Masters, and sell the little produces they raise for money.

19. That Bailif Parker is a perfect sot.

20. That there is the finest ship timber in the Colony both strait and crooked that can be, but it cannot be exported to advantage be-

cause white labour is too dear, and because the return for it in Rum is prohibited.

21. That M^r Andrew Grant inform'd him all the Rangers of Darien had left the Colony, because M^r Oglethorpe had not perform'd his promise of taking them on the King's pay.

22. That a man thoroughly industrious might make a shift to live poorly in the Colony, but the English cannot submit to live as poor as the Saltsburghers.

13 March. L^d Shaftsbury, S^r Will. Heathcote, M^r Hen. Archer, & I waited on the Earl of Wilmington, and on the Speaker to shew them our petition to Parliament.

15 March. We four waited also on M^r Sandys Chancellor of the Exchequer, to present him our petition, and desire he would obtain his Majesties consent, which he promised,

23. And accordingly this day M^r Hume Campbell presented it, & M^r Digby seconded it: but to our astonishment, when the question was put to refer it to the Co^mmittee of Supply, and the Speaker had given it for the Ayes, S^r John Hynd Cotton cry'd the Noes had it, & dividing the house, the Noes who staid in were 194, but the Ayes who went out but 181: so the petition being lost, the Colony is lost with it, it not being possible to carry it on without money.

I immediately told M^r Verelts, that we ought to have a summons of our Members on wednesday next to consider what was to be done, w^{ch} must be the surrender of our Charter.

It was observed that most of the Walpolian Party voted in favour of the Motion, and several Members exprest their displeasure and surprise, that a Colony should be thus given up, without the least enquiry into the utility or condition of it, or the consequence which might follow upon it. Col. Bladen said the Nation might repent it, others that this affront on the Trustees would for the future prevent Gentlemen from serving their Country for nothing, &c all which was private conversation whilst the house was dividing: for when the motion was made to refer the petition to the Co^mmittee of Supply, it was so much a thing of course, that no body imagined there would be occasion to shew reasons for supporting the Colony, the time for that being when the Co^mmittee should sit, and the necessary sum for this years service proposed.

16 March. M^r Verelts came to me, to acquaint me that the two

M^r Archers, & M^r Tho. Towers were in great indignation that our Petition had been rejected: that they were of opinion it is retrievable by a motion in the supply, and they were sure the Court party would carry it, in case L^d Carteret were brought into favouring the Colony, as may be expected from the concern he has in the Quit-rents. And that S^r J^o Barnard should be spoke to make a motion in the Committee for granting a sum to his Majesty for the service of Georgia, w^{ch} they hoped he would do, in case L^d Carteret would obtain his Majesties letter to the house for that purpose, or his orders to M^r Sandys to signify his pleasure. That if this could obtain, we should never need petition more but proceed by motion. L^d Shaftsbury promised to mention it to L^d Carteret in the house this day.

To our great surprise M^r Cary who had with so much satisfaction and expressions of wishing well & having a good opinion of the Colony, accepted to be a Trustee, voted for dropping our petition.

In the evening M^r Vernon & I met at my L^d Shaftsbury's, and drew up a representation of the case the Colony is in unless further supported, and we agreed to have gentlemens opinion upon it to morrow at the meeting, and if approved, to give it to L^d Carteret.

I desired my L^d Shaftsbury to speake to M^r Pulteney and the D. of Arguile on this, and to give each of them the printed State of the Colony, and the last printed journal.

17. *March* 23. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Vernon Ja., Towers Tho., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Archer Tho., Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Common Council & board of Trustees was sumōn'd to consider of a proper Representation to the king of the present Situation of the Trust created by his Majesties Charter, & of the Inhabitants of Georgia settled under the Authority of the Same; and to pray his Majesties directions thereupon for the protection and Assistance of his Subjects in Georgia, The Trustees being unable without support to answer his Majesties gracious Intentions of making this a Frontier Colony.

1. We agreed to a state of our case to be laid before my L^d Carteret and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and to take my Lords advice how to proceed.

18 *March* 24 [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Pr., Hales Stephⁿ, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Archer Tho., Burton, Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

This being the Anniversary day, The Gentlemen here mention'd met

at the Vestry room of S^t Brides Church, & after the general abstracts of the Trustees Acc^{ts} and Transactions since 9 June 1741 were given by the Accomptant & read,

1. We elected 3 Co^mon Counsellors, & one Trustee: viz.

Hume Campbell Esq	}	Trustees & Co ^m on Counsellors
S ^t John Barrington B ^t		
Sam ^l Tuffnall Esq		
Hen. Calthrope Esq . . . Trustee.		

2. We then went to Church, and D^r Best gave us a good sermon, dwelling long upon the Carolina printed pamphlet and vindicating the Trustees from the scandals therein flung upon the Trustees.

I caught a great cold at Church which confin'd me some days.

21 March 1741[-2]. 3. This day L^d Shaftsbury M^r Digbby, S^t Will. Heathcote and M^r Vernon waited by appointment on L^d Carteret, who advised the Trustees to present a Memorial to his Majesty of the necessity they are under for further support, which my Lord sayd he would himself present and back. M^r Winnington happend then to be with my Lord with whō M^r Vernon had smart talk upon his voting and speaking agst the Colony the other day, and M^r Winnington sayd he beleived he would make a convert of him. They afterwards waited on L^d Wilmington who received them in his usual curteous manner but appeared no friend to us. He asked what number of people had been sent by the Trustees? they answerd above 1800, then how many at any time were there? thy said about 2000, then how many were there now? they said about 1400.

1741 / 2 March 19 1. J^o Pye Clerk to the Court of President and Trustees accused by them to the Trustees of publishing their debates and Transactions

25 March 1742. 25. [Present,] Ayers Rob^t, Barrington S^t J^o, Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury E., Tuffnall Sam^l, Vernon Ja., Pr., C. C., Calthrope Hen., Gough S^t Hen., Heathcote S^t Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

1. A Trustee board was summond to swear in the new Members, and accordingly S^t J^o Barrington & M^r Tuffnal had the Oath of Office administerd to them as Co^mon Counsellors

2. They prepared a memorial to be presented to his Majestie for the further support of the Colony, which being seald & countersignd by the Secretary, the Secretary was orderd to carry it to my L^d Carteret with the Trustees desire that he would present it to the king.

3. Accordingly Mr Martyn carryd it that evening to my Lord who said he would give it his Majesty but that L^d Wilmington and Mr Sandys appeard difficult therein.

26 March 1741 / 2 1. This day Mr Verelts came to acquaint me that Cap^t Tailfer is willing to make affidavit that young Stephens told him the Trustees application to Parliament for money was all a cheat for they parted the money between them.

2. Also that Stephens had been at the Clerk of the Councils Office to let the Clerks know he was preparing a petition to the king in Council against the Trustees.

29 March 1742 Arrived

1. A letter from Col Oglethorpe to S^r Rob^t Walpole dat 7 Dec. 1741 giving acc^t of what he judged necessary for the defence of the Colony

2. Also another from him to Mr Verelts to the same purpose dat The same time

3. Also a letter from Mr J^o Terry dated Dec. 1741 from Savannah giving Acc^t that on the 2. of that month he landed with the Salt-burgers of whom none died in the passage, neither of the Recruits for Oglethorpes Regiment, but that of the 172 Swiss & germans carryd in the Europa Cap^t Wadham who arrived the 4th upwards of 40 died on board and near as many since they landed.

4. He complaind of Cap^t Leman and especialey of the Inhabitants of Savannah comparing them to human snakes much more dangerous than the Rattle snakes.

5. That Oglethorpe was gone upon an expedition against Augustine.

1741 / 2 April 2. 6. Grant made to Will. Barbo of lot N^o 6 in Holland Tything

3. 7. It is thought proper to buy a Pilot boat for Ja. Dormer

8. The Widow Langford deceased.

1 April 1742 And this day he [Mr. Verelts] came to tell me Stephens has lodged his petition for repeal of the Negro and Rum Act and that females may have liberty to inherit, which last has been granted by the Trustees

2 April 1742 This day M^r Verelts acquainted me that the Trustees Representation to his Majesty had been presented by L^d Carteret, who at the same time told M^r Verelts that the king had a good opinion of the Colony but his Ministers knew not how to advise him to order the Chancellor of the Exchequer to propose again the affair to the house nor did my Lord know how to advise the Trustees in it

I told M^r Verelts this was a genteel dropping of the whole affair, & I saw nothing left but to resign the Trust, for since both the Ministry and Parl^t shew so little concern for the Colony it were unbecoming us and barbarous to the people to feed them up with hopes of further support which has this year been deny'd us. That more clamour will rise against us than hitherto if we should flatter the people with expectations we had not means to make good and it shews us too fond of a trust not agreeable to the publick.

3 April This day M^r Verelts wrote me that there is no reason to doubt of a supply early in the next session of Parliam^t on the credit of which vote we may send over sola bills which cannot return for payment before the money is paid out of the Trasury.

I am surprised M^r Hen Archer (who so informd M^r Verelts) should be so zealous for continuing the Trust, whom himself so little attends it.

7 April 1742. 26. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw.^d, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Samuel, Tuffnall Sam^l, C. C., Percival Phil, T.

A Trustee board was su^mond to consider of proper methods to inform the House of the state and Importance of the Colony of Georgia and what should be done in relation to the petition presented to the king in council against the Trustees by Tho. Stephens

1. They agreed that one of the Board should move the house to call for the Trustees late Representation to the King

2. And M^r Digby said if he moved any thing it should be to consider and refer to the Comittee of Supply the Representation of the Trustees to the house which is prepared for that purpose

3. M^r Verelts acquainted the gentlemen that the Council board had orderd the Trustees a copy of Stephen's's petition.

11 April 1742 4. This day the Comittee of Council served the Trustees with an order to answer the complaints of Tho. Stephens petition as soon as possible.

1742. April 14 1. Gen^l Oglethorpe insists wth Col. Stephens that the lot of M^r Kelleway decesd should be given to Papot tho Kelleway left heirs, which the Court of President and Assistants refuse, knowing that heirs were left, and Papot being already possest of 2 lotts in the town.

1742 April 29. 2. Abraham Minis paid 20 shillings for the loss of his boat

15 April 1742 This day when it was past four a clock, M^r Hen. Archer obtaind leave of the house to make 3 motions: 1. That the Trustees of Georgia should lay before the house an Acc^t of the money given by Parliament to his Majesty last year for the support of the Colony.

2. That an humble address be made to his Majesty to lay before the house the Representation sent to him by the Province of Carolina in 1740

3. And that his Majesty be likewise addrest to lay before the house the late Representation of the Trustees.

4. M^r Verelts came to me at night and told me no body opposed these motions, thô the house was pretty full and L^d Gage there.

5. That S^r John Barnard sitting among a parcell of Scotch Members One of them said he had seen a pamphlet wrote by some of his Countrymen which if true, the Colony must be in a very bad condition. but another replyd the Colony must be supported which S^r J^o Barnard repeated but added the Trustees were honest gentlemen and he beleived proceeded to the best of their judgment, but they pursued a Plan he could not understand

27th April 27th [Present,] Egmont, Hales Steph^r., Lapotre Hen., Page J^o., Shaftsbury, Smith, Towers Tho., Tuffnal Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Adam, Archer Tho., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Trustee board was summond to consider of the Authority under which M^r Tho. Stephens pretends to act as Agent for the people of Georgia And to consider of the necessary proceedings in the House of Comons this Session of Parliament for the support of the Colony, on which occasion S^r J^o Barnard has agreed to confer with such of the Trust who are Members of Parliament.

No body in the chair

1. We agreed upon an answer to Tho. Stephens petition to the Privy Council,

2. We agreed that S^r Conyers Darcy should be desired to present the Representation of Carolina of the year 1740 and the Trustees Memorial to the king (for which the house address his Majesty) on fryday next, when S^r John Barnard acquainted some of our board that he thought it proper the Utility of the Colony should be enquired into before those papers should be refer'd to the Co^mittee of Supply: but he declined to discourse with the Trustees, saying it would be only hearing one side

30 April 1742. 28 [Present,] Barrington, S^r J^s, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Page J^s, Shaftsbury, Tuffnall Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Archer Tho., Calthrope Hen., Percival Phil., T. T.

All the Trustees were su^mond again to peruse the Answer to the Committee of Council and advise how those among us who are Members of the House should proceed upon the delivery of the papers which the king was address to lay before the house

1. We finish'd our answer to Stephens petition and order'd it to be wrote fair intending to give it in on thursday next

2. We agreed that as soon as S^r Conyers Darcy presented this morning the papers address for M^r Digby should rise & complain to the house of a virulent Libel printed by Stephens against the Trustees (call'd the Case of the people of Georgia) given by him to divers Members and sign'd by him under the character of Agent to the people of Georgia: and that M^r Digby should move that he might be demanded whether he sign'd that Libel; but he mentioned the thing so calmly and indifferently that the house gave him no attention neither did any other Member of our board who were present say one word, which gave M^r Cary opportunity immediatly to rise & present a petition to the house in the name of said Stephens Agent for the Inhabitants of Georgia, and he moved it might be referd to a private Co^mittee. Against which our Members said nothing, and Aldⁿ Heathcot told the house, he had left the board because of several steps they had taken which he did not approve such as the strictness of the Tenures, and their procuring the Act for regulating the Indian trade, which had occasioned great animosity between the Colonys of Georgia and Carolina.

My son happening to be in the house opposed referring Stephens petition to a private Co^mittee, saying he knew what would be the

consequence of that. a dozen prejudiced members would attend it and make a partial report. That the Enquiry into the state of Georgia was of a serious consideration, and deserved the attention of the whole house when it would appear that the Trustees who are a set of gentlemen of great honour had been scandalously treated without doors and unjustly reviled, which he could justify in affirming, being nearly related to one of them and having an opportunity to know much of that matter & of their conduct. He therefore moved An enquiry might be made by the whole house. S^r John Barnard seconded him, and so the consideration of the petition was order'd to be this day senñit before the house.

3. *May.* 29 [Present,] Bathurst Hen., Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Pr., Tuffnall Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Percival Phil., Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Trustee board was summon'd to seal our answer to Tho. Stephens petition to the king & Council: and to consider how to proceed in Parl^t in answer to Stephens petition to the house of Co^mmons.

1. We review'd our Answer to the Privy Council and put the seal there to, and order'd it should be given in this morning.

2. We agreed that M^r Digby should move the house to day to address his Majesty for Stephens petition to the king and Council and our answer thereto

3. And that he should move that Stephens should declare his Authority by which he pretended to be Agent for the people of Georgia.

4. We made remarks on Stephens printed Libel on the Trustees entitled the Case of the distrest people of Georgia, and gave the heads thereof to M^r Verelts intending to move the house that he may be examined against Stephens complaints on fryday next

6 *May* 30 [Present,] Barrington S^r J^o, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Tuffnal Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Archer Tho., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Trustee Board was summon'd to consider & settle the Proceedings in the house next day on Thomas Stephens petition, & the papers moved for by the Trustees.

1. We agreed that if Tho. Stephens obtained an order this day to be heard before the house by himself or Council that we should also desire to be heard by Council. and that M^r Murray should be our Council in that case.

Accordingly M^r Cary moved that Stephens should be heard by Council and M^r Digby moved the like in the Trustees behalf both which were orderd.

2. M^r Digby also moved that Stephens should shew his authority by w^{ch} he pretends to be Agent for the people of the Colony and to produce his particular Instructions.

3. This day Stephens petition to the king & Council with the Trustees answer thereto were laid before the house pursuant to an address of the house yesterday.

4. And M^r Cary moved that Cap^t Maclenan, M^r Norris & Cap^t Coram might be orderd to attend to be Evidence in behalf of the Petitioner

6. At Night our gentlemen agreed to engage Counsellor Floyd as well as Counsellor Murray

7. This day the house put off the hearing of Stephen's petition to fryday next and nothing to intervene

12 May. M^r Cary moved for several papers in the Trustees Office to be laid before the house

13 May 31. [Present,] Archer Hen., Barrington S^r J^s, Digby Edw^d, D., Egmont, Hales Steven, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Tuffnall Sam^l, C. C., Archer Tho., Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Common Council Board was su^mond to dispatch some particular business, and to be ready for the defence against Tho. Stephens's petition to be heard the next day before the H. of Co^mons

1. We order'd that the papers apply'd for by M^r Cary should be laid before the house this day.

2. We prepared briefs for our Council M^r Murray & M^r Loyd.

14 May 32. [Present,] Archer Hen., Barrington S^r J^s, Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Hales Stephen, Lapotre Hen., Laroche J^s, Towers Tho., Tuffnal Sam., C. C., Anderson Adam, Percival Phil., T. T.

A Trustee Board was su^mon'd to settle the proceedings of the day on the petition of Tho. Stephens to be consider'd at a Co^mittee of the whole house of Co^mons

1. We agreed that M^r Stephens should go through his Evidence to day, and that our Council should reply on some other

2. Several Evidence appeard who are to be examin'd on our side.

3. My son acquainted me that M^r Stephens Evidence made great

Impression on the house, and that he perceived there was a disposition to take the Colony out of the Trustees hands, but not to drop the Colony. particularly that they thought Negroes are necessary and change of Tenure into absolute liberty to sell their lands at will. They also thought the Magistrates had acted Tirannically, and that the Trustees had not right information sent them over. The Evidence bespattered Col. Oglethorpe much, and M^r Norris accused the Trustees of not paying his sallary also that Col. Oglethorpe used him ill. Robert Williams declared he had lost 2400£ by cultivation, And Andrew Grant declared he lost as much and that he knw 4000 persons once in the Colony, but now there are not 500. Robert Williams owned there might now be 1000

17. May 33. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Egmont, Shaftsbury, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, C. C., Anderson, Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Trustee board was sumond to consider of the further proceedings in Parl^t against the Petition of Tho Stephens

1. We Imprest 300£ to pay certified Acc^{ts} returnd
2. We agreed that a meeting with the Council and some of the Trustees should be held on wednesday night to settle their proceeding next day.

20 May 34. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^s, Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho., Tuffnell Sam., C. C., Archer Tho., Anderson Ad^m, Percival Phil., T. T.

A Comon Council was sumon'd to attend the house of Comons on the further proceedings on the petition of Tho. Stephens

3. Accordingly the Counciel for Stephens proceeded to examine Wittnesses in his behalf most of which laid heavy complaints against Col. Oglethorpe, but they all spoke of the Importance of Georgia to Gr. Britain and its happy Climate, urging much that if Negroes were allow'd together with an absolute freehold the Colony would soon re-people and many thousands come to settle there.

4. I was not able to attend by reason of my late disorder
5. The Council for Stephens went through their Evidence, and the house adjourn'd our Counciel to make reply to thursday next. 27th

27 May 1742 6. The House put off the further proceeding on the petition to tuesday 1 June

1 June 35. [Present,] Archer Hen., Egmont, Lapotre Hen., LaRoch J^c, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam., Barrington S^r J^c, Towers Tho., Tuffnell Sam^l, C. C., Archer Tho., Heathcote S^r Will., Percival Phil., T. T.

A Comon Council was sumond to attend the further proceedings in the House of Comons on Tho. Stephens petition

7. The house put off the further consideration of Tho. Stephens petition to thursday 10th inst but it came not on being deferd to monday the 14th And then to the 15 June and then to the 24th

8 4 June, Imprest 1000£ to pay sola bills

25 May 1742 Arrived Col. Stephens journal of 1 Jan^y to 3 Feb^y last

Also his letter to M^r Verelts of 4 feb^y last.

1. Also a petition from J^c Lyndal for a grant of a small Island of Marsh land lying in Savannah River about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile below the town not exceeding 100 acres of land

2. Also the Copy of an insolent letter from Jacob Mathews to Col. Stephens complaining of his informing the Trustees that he had neglected cultivation for 2 years past: NB. Col. Stephens never wrote to the Trustees concerning his cultivation.

3. Also an Acc^t of Cash p^d to Sundrys by Col. Stephens & Hen. Parker from 1. October, 1741 to 31 Jan^y 1741 / 2.

The Common Councils held this year were 11. The Trustee Boards 19 and the Committees 10. And the number of times persons in the Trust attended Summons were as follows

COMMON CONCIL MEN.

Ayers Rob ^t	8	Hales D ^r Stephen	12
Archer Thomas	9. resign'd 18 March 1741 / 2	Holland Rogers	1
Archer Hen.	12. resigned March 1743 / 4	L'postre Hen.	37
Barrington S ^r John	6. Elected 18 March 1741 / 2	Laroche John	8
B ^t		Oglethorpe James	0
Bathurst Hen.	4	Page John	5
Beauclerk L ^d Sidney	1	Shaftsbury Earl of	20
Campbel Hume	0. Elected 18 th Mar. 1741 / 2	Sloper Will ^m	0. resignd 20 Feb ^y 1741 / 2 deceased 14 Jan ^y 1743 / 4
Chandler Rich ^d	0	Smith Sam ^l A. M.	32
Digby Edw ^d	15	Tyrconnel	0
Egmont Earl of	30	Towers Tho ^s	12
Eyles Fra.	0	Towers Christoph	0
Frederick Tho ^s	0. deceased 21 Aug. 1740	Tracy Rob ^t	0
Frederick John	3. Elected 19 March 1740 / 1	Vernon James	24
		Tuffnal Sam ^l	11. Elected 18 March 1741 / 2

TRUSTEES ONLY.

Anderson Adam	10	Heatcote S ^r W ^m B ^t	12
Bedford Arth ^r A.M.	0	Heatcote Geo: Alderman	0
Belitha W ^m	0	Hucks Rob ^t	0
Bouverie S ^r Jacob B ^t	0	Percival Philip	19. elected 19 March 1740 / 1
Burgoign S ^r Roger B ^t	0	Philips S ^r Erasmus B ^t	0. drown'd
Burton John A. M.	1		
Calthorpe Henry	2. Elected 18 March 1741 / 2		
Carpenter L ^d	0	Talbot L ^d	0
Cooper Rich ^d	0	D ^r Rundal Bp. of Derry	0. deceas'd
Coram Tho ^t	0	Tyrer Geo: Alderm. of Liverpool	0
Gonson S ^r John K ^t	0	White John	0
Gough S ^r Henry B ^t	1	Woolaston W ^m	0
Hanbury W ^m	0	Woolaston Fra.	0
Limerick L ^d	0		
Moore Rob ^t	0		

Persons sent over this year on the Poor Account.

Highlanders . .	16 Men, 12 Women, 6 boys, & 9 Girls
Saltsburgers . .	22 Men, 25 Women, 5 boys & 5 Girls
German Swiss . .	39 Men, 42 Women 46 boys & 45 Girls
M ^r Terry . . .	1
M ^r Bosomworth . .	1
Rev ^d M ^r Orton . .	1
M ^r Terrys maid serv ^t	1
J ^r Doble . . .	1
Cha. Watson . .	1
M ^r Eliot. . . .	1
Andrew Salice . .	1
	<hr/>
	84 80 57 59 in all 280.

ABSTRACT OF THE 10TH ACC^T OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSMENTS
FROM 9TH JUNE 1741 TO 9TH JUNE 1742.

CHARGE.

Money depending on several persons in America 9th June 1741. viz.

For establishing the Colony	6695. 8.10	} 7257. 3.10
For the Building Churches	371.15. 0	
And for Religious Uses of the Colony	190. 0. 0	

Money remaining 9 June 1741 for the following purposes viz.

To answer sola bills sent to Georgea, and issuable there } 4543. 0. 0	} 4693. 0. 0
for establish ^t the Colony	
And for the bulding Churches	
To be apply'd in England for establishing y ^e Colony	1141.14.10 $\frac{3}{4}$

For the following Religious Uses of y^e Colony. viz

For building Churches	34.15. 0	} 60.18. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
For the Use of the Missionaries	13.10. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
For the Religious Uses of the Colony in general	12.13. 2	

Money rec^d in England within the time of this Acc^t

From the Parliament 9 July 1741	10000. 0. 0
From Nathan ^r Blackerby Esq.	10. 0. 0
Total Charge	<hr/> 23162.17. 1

DISCHARGE.

Apply'd in England.

In Stationary Ware	16.13. 7
In Printing	131. 1. 8
In sending 230 Foreign Protestants, and 90 British, in all 320 persons, viz. 92 Men, 100 Women, 70 boys & 58 girls, whereby the persons sent to settle in Georgia on the charity amount in the whole to 1847 whereof Foreigners 839 & British 1008, Males 1123 and Females 724	
Charge of the Foreign Protestants from Germany, & Highlanders from Scotland and of other British Passengers until shipd from England	543.10. 1
Bedding, Clothing, Necessaries & Refreshments in the Voyage for s ^d Passengers	166. 7. 9
Freight and Charges of shipping said persons & their baggage together with other lading for the use of the Colony	1889. 1. 0
Working tools and necessities for y ^e Colony	74.12. 6
Arms and Amunition for the Militia of Georgia	98. 5.10
House Rent for the Office & incident charges	135. 9.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charges of sola bills sent to Georgia	53. 0. 8
Wages to the Messenger & Housekeeper, Rewards to the Secretary & Accom ^t , extroard ^r Clerkship and rewards to several persons	506.17. 6
Charges in defending the Trust against Tho. Stephens's complaints to the House of Co ^m ons	177.13. 6
A sola bill paid within the time of this Acc ^t in further part of the sum of 1333£ in the said Bills charged on the Trustees in their Accompt ending the 9 June 1737	20. 0. 0
	<hr/> 704.11. 0

In America apply'd and expended.

For Provisions supply'd before Mich ^s 1738	100.19. 0
For Arrears of pay certified to be due to Rangers and the garison of Augusta, in 1738, to which time the defence of the Colony was at the charge of the Trust	111.15. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

For Charges in debarking Passengers & Goods arrived in Georga	45.10. 0
For assisting the Foreigners and Highlanders with money on their arrival in lieu of Provisions to encourage the cultivation of their lands	539. 1. 3
For Charges for surveying and setting out the lands, & to make a Plan of the northern part of the Province	95.19. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Charges of the servants employ'd in cultivation of lands, of erecting a Corn mill at Ebenezer, rebuilding the Light house lately blown down at Tybee, & other labours for the service of the Colony	436. 0.10 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Steers, cows & Calves, & for horses for the use of the Colony	488. 5. 0
	<hr/> 1817.10. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
For working Tools & necessarys deliverd in Georga for the Use of the Colony	420.12. 6
For Boat hire and care of the boats	124.15.11
For Presents to the Indians & charges on them	216. 7. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Relief of the sick, and of Widows & Orphans, & for execution of justice & other incident charges of the Colony	93.19. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
For Rewards to several persons, in & for the benefit of the Colony, including the allowances to the Magistrates and others employd by the Trust	284. 9. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
For the Production of Raw silk in Georga	30. 6. 0
Apply'd to make up the Residue of 13.10.2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Ballance for a Missionary to 15£ p ^d M ^r Orton Minister of Savan- nah	1. 9. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<hr/> 1172. 0. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Depending on several persons in America	7190. 4. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Advanced towards building Churches in Georga, to be accounted for	371.15. 0
Advanced for the Religious uses of the Colony to be ac- counted for	190. 0. 0
	<hr/> 7751.19. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paid the Rev ^d M ^r Orton	13.10. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/> 14567.14. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total of Disbursments	
Charge	23162.17. 1
Discharge	14567.14. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<hr/>
Ballance	8595. 2.10 $\frac{3}{4}$

TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA,

*From the 9th of June, 1742, to the 9th of June, 1743:
being the 11th year.*

9 June 1742. This day Col. Stephens continued his journal.

1. That on the 7 May M^r Charles Watson with his Nephew & J^o Dobell arrived from England

2. That pursuant to the Common Councils directions no more money shall be paid on acc^t of Frederica till the charges of that port be particularised.

3. He comends the behaviour of James Dormer Pilot at Savannah. a Man of good substance

4. He can get no Acc^t how the 150£ has been disburst by M^r Whitefeild for building a Church at Savannah.

5. That Daniel Mackays Claim on the Trust is surprising. he was guilty of breach of Trust in several sums reposed in him by Gen^l Oglethorpe

6. That Cap^t Patrick Mackay's demand on the Trust is past the understandings of the best Accompt^s being often attempted in vain. But tis clear that he stands Debt^r for sundrys.

7. That M^{rs} Camuse persists in shewing aversion to teach children to wind silk.

8. He highly resents his son Thomas's vile behaviour

9. That M^r Bosomworth was above being his Clerk and appeared a student in Divinity. His Mercury not yet fixt.

10. That the Beacon or light house at Tybee was entirely new set up with great skill

11. That the mortality among the cattle began to cease. To what imputed, the plentiful rains that had of late fallen.

12. That his undutiful son had wrought to him a sawey letter

13. That the Publick Garden at Savannah being the most part of it poor ground the trees and plants in it were decaying, but he had dreignd the lower part of it which proves a very valuable spot.

14. That M^r Orton during his short stay at Frederica had marry'd 19 pair and baptized 35 children.

15. M^r Elliot who went over with his Unkle M^r Watson drown'd as he was bathing.

16. That on the 23 there was excessive heat and uncommon showers of Rain took place alternatly the whole day.

17. That the Court of President and Assistants seldom met but people petitiond for Lotts.

18. That the House built by Bradley was entirely repaired.

19. That Anthony Willy an Indian Trader had shot himself.

20. That the Spaniards had made a descent on Cumberland Island

21. That on calling to arms by beat of drum 56 Able Freeholders of Savannah assembled to whom 27 others from Highgate Hampstead and the new settlement of German Swiss joynd themselves, as also 22 Trustee German servants. And 25 Volunteers consisting of various kinds. in all 105. which are not above half as many as belong to Savannah.

22. Andrew Duchee the Potter and other Malecontents sollicite for boats and allowance to carry off their wives and children for safety, which is refused. Woodrofe an insolent fellow one of them and John Pye another.

23. That the Gen^l had abandond Fort S^t Andrew and withdrawn the garison to reinforce Fort William which is a regular & strong Fortification

24. That Cap^t Thomas Wiggins an Indian Trader died the 5th July. he was Comānder of the Uchee Fort about 30 miles above Ebenezar. on the Savannah River.

25. That the Spaniards with 30 vessels of War were come over the Bar and anchord in Jekyl's Sound, and Gen^l Oglethorpe retired to defend Frederica.

26. That Andrew Duchee, John Pye and Woodrofe had taken their wives up the river inspight of all orders

27. That M^r Orton was gone with the women and children for safety to Ebenezar.

28. M^r Bosomworth goes Voluntier to Frederica to serve under Gen^l Oglethorpe

29. That the Spaniards after attempting to attack Frederica by water were fallen down to the mouth of the sound.

30. That the Spaniards when they went off had lost above 200 Men slain, and as many more wounded and made prisoners

31. That M^r Terry Recorder of Frederica had fled to Charles town secretly.

32. That the Inhabitants began on the 23 July to fall down of Fevers thrô the heat of the weather for a month past beyond what the oldest settlers remember'd

34. That M^r Orton was ill of it.

35. That Burnside was turnd Moravian and thinks it unlawfull to take up arms for any cause.

36. That M^r Orton was returnd from Ebenezar very ill of the fever.

Sickness obliging me to give less attendance at the Board this year than I used to do, I am thereby disenabled from relating all the particulars of our Proceedings.

On the 11 June 1742 Our Accompt^t M^r Harman Verelts recapitulated to Gen^l Oglethorpe by letter to Georgea, some transactions in the close of last year, and acquainted him that upon the Parliaments rejecting the Trustees petition for a further supply, they apply'd to the king, representing the necessities of the people, and in order to resume the consideration of the House of Co^mons moved for a Copy of their Memorial to the king to be laid before the House which was accordingly done.

That on the 30 March past Thomas Stephens petitiond the king in Council for redressing the grievances and discouragements the people of Georgea labour'd under which the Trustees had not done tho applied to, and produced an Authority from some of the Inhabitants for that purpose, which petition was refer'd 1 April last to the Co^mittee of Council for plantation affairs, and a Copy thereof sent to the Trustees for their answer on the 12th, which on the 3 May they gave in.

Pending which application viz on 30 April last the said Thomas Stephens petition'd the H. of Co^mons, whereon 3 solemn Hearings had been at the Bar of the whole House, and only the Petitioners Allegations were yet gone through: that on the 15th inst^t the Trustees were to be heard by their Council M^r Loyd and M^r Murray against the said petition.

Enclosed M^r Verelts sent the Gen^l a copy of that most infamous Libel entitled the hard Case of the distressed people of Georgea printed by Thomas Stephens and by him with his name thereto deliver'd at the door of the H. of Comons.

Tuesday. 15 June 1742. This day the Trustees Council were heard against Tho^s Stephens Petition and his Council replied, what past that day was wrote to me by M^r Verelst to Charlton to the following purpose —

“Yesterday morning most providentially Joseph Avery (a Freeholder of Georgia) arrived from Georgia, His Survey of the Southern part of the Province is not yet arrived, but is on board the loyal Judith hourly expected. The Light House is erected, and a most compleat piece of Workmanship. He has discovered a harbour falling into the Ogeekie about 30 miles to the Southward of Savannah, where there is 21 feet at Low water, and will hold half the Navy of England from Men of War of 70 guns downwards. He gave most Satisfactory Evidence at the Bar, of the present Industry and Progress of the Inhabitants: The satisfaction he had in the present Tenures without the use of Negroes: The Importance and Utility of the place, and by whose assistance with the other Evidence the Trustees have gone through a most honourable Defence; and the Petitioners Council have made their Reply. Too morrow the Debate comes on to come to some Resolutions, and Stephens is orderd to attend on the motion of M^r Digby Seconded by M^r Henry Archer.

17 June 1742. 1. M^r John Terry Recorder of Frederica wrote 2 letters to the Trustees advising the necessity of our sending servants to Frederica that the Inhabitants might be enabled to cultivate their lands

2. That there is hardly an Officer who had not taken 50 acres, but for the want of servants their lands ly as they did before the place was inhabited.

3. That there are but 2 or 3 Inhabitants that have servants who will be out of their time next Mich^s and then of course their lands must ly wast.

4. That a few soldiers settled near the Camp at St Simons on One acre lotts which they have all made into gardens of extreme service to the Camp; and a few more settled at Hampton on 5 acre lotts, are all the Improvements almost that are made.

5. That Cap^t Demara and Doct^r Hawkins are the only two that have any thing forward: the first had his soldiers to work for him to whom he gave 9 pence a day besides their pay, w^{ch} is 15 pence a day, and that is the price they must pay who have no soldiers to work for them.

6. M^r Holzendorf has made some small Improvments as also himself but by hired labour

7. A few Germans settled there in a little Vilage added to those above mentiond are all that private persons have done there

8. That he had transplanted some wild vines and grafted them, and no vines in the World can look better, or come on, and he expected that next year they will be loaded with grapes

9. That he has taken 50 acres and built a very good house and Out-houses and cleared & planted seven acres of it with corn and pease.

10. That the peoples discontents was only owing to their want of servants

11. He desired some consideration for his trouble with the passengers on board Cap^t Lemman.

Thursday 17 June. This day the Resolution of the House upon the Colony was to have come on, the Evidence on both sides having gone through, But a long debate on the Wöllen affair having taken place, the House adjourned the Consideration of Georgia to Tuesday 22 Ins^t and then to the 24th, when the Committee, M^r Cary in the Chair came to the following Resolutions

1. *Resolved*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Province of Georgia in America by Reason of its Situation may be an Usefull Barrier to the British Provinces on the Continent of America against the French and Spaniards, and the Indian Nations in their Interests.

2. *Resolved*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Ports and Harbours within the said Province may be a great Security to the trade and Navigation of this Kingdom.

3. *Resolved*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the said Province by Reason of the Fertility of the Soil, the Healthfulness of the Climate, and the Convenience of the Rivers, is a proper place for Establishing a Settlement, and may contribute greatly to the increasing of the Trade of this Kingdom

4. *Resolved*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee that it is very necessary and advantageous to this Nation that the Colony of Georgia should be preserved and supported.

5. *Resolved*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it will be an advantage to the Colony of Georgia to permit the Importation of Rum, into the said Colony from any of the other British Colonys.

6. *Resolved*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Petition of Thomas Stephens contains false Scandalous and Malicious Charges, tending to Asperse the Characters of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America.

1. These Resolutions were sent me by my Cosin Southwell to Tunbridge where I went the same day, who further acquainted me that there was another motion made in favour of the past and future Adventurers that their Tenures should be granted in Fee Simple and only three shillings paid for every 100 Acres, and also that no Adventurer should possess more than 2000 Acres, which motion tho the Trustees seemed to agree to yet as it was thought proper for them to apply to his Majesty on these changes it was postponed.

2. But the chief and main Debate was whether the use of Negroes should be allowed or not, which was carried in the Negative by 35 agst 18. It was S^r John Barnard made the Motion who was for allowing Negroes

3. He further wrote me that the Censure of Tho. Stephens contained in the 6th Resolution met with no opposition, and as to the Trustees many Compliments were passed upon them without any Reflection.

4. The same day M^r Verelst wrote me that the Committee were to Report their Resolutions on Monday the 28th Ins^t and that when agreed to, the printed paper of Tho. Stephens called *the Hard Case &c.* will be produced, and Stephens order'd to attend on Tuesday to receive the event thereof, which by other hands I understand will be a Reprimand from the Speaker.

5. By Adventurers who are mentioned by M^r Southwell to be designed a Fee Simple in their lands, is meant only such as went at their own expence not those who were sent on the Charity.

6. Saturday. 27 June. This day Mr Verelst wrote me that the Speaker of the House of Commons had been properly instructed about the Reprimand to Thomas Stephens and that it would be moved to print it in the Votes.

7. That the Speaker voted against admitting Negroes the debate on which had lasted three hours. That some Members apprehended Stephens would be sent to Newgate.

8. And there would be an Address moved for on Monday the 28th to his Majesty to Issue money for Supporting the Colony, to be made good in the next Session, and that he had drawn the motion for 10000£.

9. But Monday came and neither did the Committee make their Report that day nor did the House Address.

18 June 1742 Mr Oglethorpe wrote to me that it would be necessary for the Trustees to order Col. Stephens and every one in the Magistracy in the Colony not to act without his directions, since they had plunged every thing into a strange confusion.

That the letters forged by Parson Norris were contrary to truth. And he would soon send a full Acc^t of his stealing, & fornication upon Oath.

24 June 1742 A Lot in Savannah was allow'd to Thomas Palmer by the Presid^t and Assistants.

On 24 June 1742 sent me to Tunbridge the Resolutions of the Committee of the House of Commons the same day, after hearing the Trustees answer to Thomas Stephens's complaint

1. Resolv'd that it is the opinion of this Committee that the Province of Georgia in America, by reason of its Situation may be an usefull Barrier to the British Colonies on the Continent of America, against the French and Spaniards, and the Indian nations in their Interest.

2. Resolv'd that 'tis the opinion of this Committee that the Ports and Harbours within the said Province may be a great security to the trade & navigation of this kingdom.

3. Resolv'd that 'tis the opinion of this Committee that the said Province by reason of the fertility of the soil, the healthfulness of the Climate, and the convenience of the Rivers, is a proper place for establishing a settlement, and may contribute greatly to the encreasing of the trade of this kingdom.

4. Resolv'd that tis the opinion of this Co^mittee, that it is very necessary & advantageous to this Nation that the Colony of Georgia should be supported.

5. Resolv'd that 'tis the opinion of this Co^mittee, that it will be an advantage to the Colony of Georgia to permit the Importation of Rum into the said Colony, from any of the other British Colonies.

6. Resolv'd that 'tis the opinion of this Co^mittee, that the petition of Thomas Stephens contains false scandalous and malicious Charges, tending to asperse the characters of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America.

June 29. 1. [Present,] Archer Hen., Barrington S^r John, Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Towers Tho^s, Tuffnall Sam^l, Vernon James, Ch.

A Common Council was summon'd this day.

1. Read the proposal of Joseph Avery to settle in Georgia upon encouragement from the Trustees. NB this is the person who brought over an Accurate and well drawn Map of the Northern County in Georgia.

2. Read also the Petitions for Gentlemens Lots of 500 Acres from John Lyndal, John Pye, Will. Elbert, Edward Townshend and Tho. Ellis.

3. Read also the Claim of M^r Norris that vile late Minister of Fred-erica, who was an Evidence against the Trustees at the Bar

All which were refer'd to a Committee to report upon.

4. They also orderd the Saltzburghers Bounty in 1739 to be paid them.

1. The Same day all the Resolutions which the Committee of the House of Commons had come to were reported to the House, and agreed to with a strong opposition, the Motion which had been rejected in the Committee for allowing the use of Negroes was renewed, but the House rejected it by 43 against 34.

2. My Brother Percival on this occasion wrote me the following Acc^t: M^r Cary this day made his Report, and when the Question came upon the admitting Rum, he foist^d in with it the use of Negroes; however this blended question was seperated and after long debate Rum was admitted, but Negroes rejected upon a Division of 43 against 34. M^r Sandys and Gibbons were for postponing all the Resolutions but that of doing Justice to the Characters and Transactions of the Trustees which was the last of them.

3. Too morrow Stephens is to be brought upon his Marrowbones to be Reprimanded from the Chair.

4. Mr Bladen and others in the Committee were for Negroes, spoke again in favour of them, but the Utility of the Colony all agreed in, tho wise Mr Carey afterwards said since Negroes were not admitted he never would be for giving more money.

5. Mr Tuffnall wrote down that Mr Horatio Walpole spoke also for Negroes.

6. And that both Old and New Ministry were against the Trustees: Sandys and Gibbons especially, who divided the house against agreeing with the Report from the Committee because they apprehended the consequence would be addressing the King for to advance money to support the Colony to be repaid him next Session of Parliament, whereby they discovered they were Enemies to the Colony.

7. But on a Division 86 Members were for agreeing to the Report and not postponing it and but 77 against it, so it went in favour of the Trustees.

On the 29th June, Mr Carew reported to the House the Resolutions of the Committee which were all approved, and it being moved that the first Resolution should be postponed it past in the negative.

And Thomas Stephens was orderd to attend at the Bar of the House next morning, to be reprimanded by the Speaker for his offence.

There was a Resolution offer'd in favour of the past and future Adventurers in the Colony, that their Tenures should be granted in Fee simple, and only 3 shillings paid for every 100 acres, and also that no Adventurer should possess more than 2000 acres, but tho the Trustees seem'd to agree to it, yet as it was thought proper for them to apply to his Majesty for these changes, that Resolution was postponed.

The Chief & main debate was whether the use of Negroes should be allow'd or not which was carry'd in the Negative by 35 agst 18.

The Censure on Tho. Stephens met with no opposition, and many Compliments were past on the Trustees without any reflection

30 June This day Tho. Stephens was according to order brought to the Bar, where on his knees the Speaker severely reprimanded him. and then orderd to be discharged paying his Fee.

1 July 1742. 1. This day, being thursday, Mr Verelst wrote me

that yesterday Thomas Stephens was severely reprimanded by the Speaker for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour on his knees, but the motion for printing it was waved at the Speakers request.

2. Also that on Tuesday next the motion for an address for money for Georgia is to be made to which time the house was adjourned.

3. Also that the Common Council had determined to defray the charge of their Defence out of the Publick money as being a Publick Concern wherein the Trustees have justified themselves; and brought on them by the Publicks desire of an Enquiry.

The next day Mr Tuffnall returned to Tunbridge and told me

4. That Mr Henry Pelham and Mr Horatio Walpole also voted for postponing the first motion of the Committee upon the report last Wednesday.

5. That the Speaker in his Reprimand to Stephens told him, the house had voted his Petition false because he had not made one word of it out to be true: Scandalous because he had injured the Characters of Gentlemen of honour and worth: Malicious because he had no grounds for what he had delivered against them.

6. That his printed Case had not been read in the House which if it had he must have been sent to Newgate, but the Trustees perceived so great a Spirit to save him that they thought it best not to move the reading it.

7. That Mr Carey and others were against voting his Petition Malicious because it would have been a Sort of imputation on him who presented it and those who favoured it.

8. That Stephens at first offer'd to kneel only on one knee but the Speaker made him kneel on both, and he saw him the next day impudently standing in the Lobby and with a gay countenance. I was informed afterwards that he was so little concern'd for this blot on his character that he was seen to smile as he came out of the house

1. Tuesday 6 July 1742 a motion was made for addressing the King to advance money for the further support of Georgia, but it miscarryd as appears by the following Letter Mr Verelst wrote me the same day.

My Lord

“after a long debate concerning addressing the King for
“issuing 6000£ for the further settling and improving Georgia, Mr
“Philips's motion was obliged to be withdrawn, to prevent a Nega-

“tive upon the method, which this debate chiefly ran upon. Mr
“Pultney engaged in it, but against addressing the King

2. The same day my Brother Percival wrote me that Mr Velters Cornwall spoke in the House the 1st Ins^t and prest for the Speakers printing his Reprimand of Stephens, till the Speaker by Shruggs and beconings to him to come to the Chair beged that in favour to himself he would urge it no farther whereupon it dropt.

3. That Mr Hen. Archer apprehends the Trustees must come into some Scheme of admitting Negroes or they would get no money.

4. That Mr Martyn our Secretary told him that morning the Trustees who are members were to have a meeting with S^r John Barnard and Coll. Bladen to discuss the matter of Negroes.

5. Upon this dissatisfaction I sent to Mr Verelst my Resignation of the Office of Common Counsellor sealed, in the following words.

Tunbridge 7 July 1742

“My late disorder having renderd me incapable of pursuing the
“Service of my Country in the office of Common Counsellor of Georgia and being absolutely foridd by my Physicians applying myself to business that requires attention, and engages my affection
“strongly, especially since the relapse I was in danger of incurring, I
“by these presents resign the Office above mentioned, with much concern that I am forced to withdraw from a Society of Gentlemen
“whose disinterested Zeal for the Publick is beyond all example and
“whose friendship I value in the highest degree

EGMONT.

In my Letter to Mr Verelst enclosing my resignation, I advised that the Trustees should resign their Charter immediately, it being easy to perceive that the New Ministry as well as the old were resolved to have the power of disposing of the Colony as they please, and in truth I cannot see how they can do otherwise if they regard their honour and peace of mind: for certainly no body of Gentlemen were ever treated in so unhandsome a manner as the Trustees have been by the Court and Ministry, the Parliament and all the World.

with what difficulty and delay did we obtain that slight punishment of a malicious Vilain for publickly and in print vilifying in the most atrocious manner the Characters of men of honour engaged in the Service of their Country without any interested views: It was a bare reproof from the Speaker, when for much less crimes the Parliament

is used to send such rogues to Newgate, as had been done even this Session upon a persons casting Scandal upon a single Member only. And yet the speaker obtained that his Reprimand might not be printed thô moved for, whereby the Scandals printed against the Trustees and which were dispersed over Europe and America remain to have their effect in the minds of all, whilst no one but the Members of Parliament who were present could know in what manner or termes this fellow was reprov'd, and these were but few; so that the Speaker withheld the Antidote he ought in Justice to the Trustees administer to the poison. At length the Parliament by refusing money to support the Colony have put it out of the Trustees power to take further Care of it, and when this is known by the Inhabitants I shall not wonder if they disperse. Behold the Regard the Parliament have for their Countrys welfare, and this after a full conviction of the utility of the Colony, and their declaration that it ought to be supported? But how inconsistent is it so to Vote and a week after abandon it? For it is only to be supported by money: If there are any who expect the Trustees should continue their Service, it is reducing them to the Egiptian bondage, and putting them to make Bricks without Straw, and if the Trustees should not resign their Charter after all this, the World will believe they receive some private advantage from it which makes them cling so close to it.

Besides the allowing Stephens to be still Agent for the people, will keep up that Spirit of Malecontentism in the Colony as will still be a clog upon their Service, And I do not see how they will be able to go on for want of Common Council Boards, for I believe others besides me will resign their office

7 July I sent from Tunbridge, where I went on the 24th of last month, my resignation of the Office of Common Counsellor of Georgea, On account of my ill state of health

9th, July 1742 1. On this day Francis Moore wrote to M^r Verelts an acc^t of the Spaniards invasion of Georgea. and Gen^l Oglethorpes defence

2. Also of the necessity of some Men of War to be stationd at Frederica, because the same wind which brings the Spaniards thither prevents assistance from Carolina.

3. Also that Oglethorpe had been obligd to abandon Cumberland, nail up the Cannon and burst the bombs

4. Also that they want Cannon at Frederica.
5. Also that in Carolina they would not believe the expresses sent by Oglethorpe for assistance giving out that he sent them only to try their courage, but were afterwards heartily frighten'd.
6. That the Gov^r of Augustine himself comanded this expedition at the head of 3000 men.

10 July 1742. This day M^r Verelst wrote me in Answer to mine of the 7th which I sent him with my Resignation

1. That I shall have the pleasure to hear Georgia will go on and flourish notwithstanding its Enemies.
2. That orders would go next Evening to Adm^l Vernon and the Land forces to come home and in their way to reduce Augustine
3. That the Trustees will have an early vote for money for Georgia on the opening the next Committee of Supply.
4. And that the Quitrents would be granted to the Trustees by the King for a future fund for the Colony.

12 July 1 [Present,] Digby Edward, Ayers Rob^t, Pr., Lapostre Henry, Smith Samuel, Vernon James, C. C.

1. They resolv'd to permit the importation of Rum and Brandies into Georgea, and that an act should be prepared for that purpose to be laid before the king in Council.
2. And they order'd a special sumons for all the Trustees to meet on the 14th inst^t to consider the said Act.
3. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the consideration of the Comon Council, that all persons who have carry'd servants, and settled in Georgea at their own expence, and shall claim the benefit of the Resolutions of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgea in Common Council assembled on the 8 day of March 1741, relating to the Grants and Tenures of lands within the said Colony, should have Grants of their lands in reversion after the several Interests therein shall cease, to hold in Fee to them and their Heirs for ever, and that the yearly Rent payable for the said lands shall be no more than shillings sterling for every hundred acres.
4. Resolv'd that it be recomended to the consideration of the Common Council that the Grants of lands which shall be hereafter made to those who shall carry servants and settle in Georgea at their own expence, be in Fee Simple, and that the yearly Rent to be reserv'd in such Grants, be after the rate of shillings sterling for every hun-

dred acres. And that the conditions or causes of forfeiture be only for the non payment of the Rent reserv'd, or for not fencing and enclosing the said lands, or for not clearing, planting & cultivating one eighth part of the same within ten years of such Grants, and that such part of the Lands be forfeited, only as shall not have been cultivated within that time.

5. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the consideration of the Common Council, that to prevent the inconveniencies that may arise from great Tracts of land from being monopolized, No person shall be capable of having or enjoying a greater quantity of land or Tenements at one and the same time than 2000 acres, with a proviso, that in case any person shall by Devise or Limitation become entitled to more than 2000 acres of Land in Georgea, it shall be lawfull for such person to sell or alien bona fide and upon a valuable Consideration and under the same Conditions of Cultivation to any person or persons the same at any time within two years after that he shall be so entitled thereunto; and in default of disposing thereof as aforesaid, the last Accession of the said lands so exceeding 2000 acres shall be forfeited.

6. Read a letter from M^r Henry Newman Sec^y to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, with an enclosed Extract of a letter from the Rev^d M^r Martin Bolzius at Ebenezar dat. 15 March 1742 Requesting the assistance of the Trustees and their other Benefactors in Europe to build a small house for Divine service at what they call the Plantations, and also to support a schoolmaster for instructing the children.

7. Resolv'd that the same be recommended to the Consideration of the Common Council.

12 July 1742. 2^d [Present,] Ayres Rob^t, P., Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Hen., Smith Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C.

A Common Council was Summond but it proved only a Trustee Board.

1. Resolved to Petition the King for a Grant of the Quitrents.
2. Resolved that an Act be prepared for permitting the Importation of Rum from the other British Colonies in Exchange for Lumber and other produces of Georgia and not otherwise, under Regulations to prevent frauds, abuses and the immoderate use thereof.

3. The same day M^r Verelst wrote me that none of the Common Council thought of resigning, knowing by the Debate about the Address the certainty of a good Supply next Session

On the 12 July a Trustee Board was summonsd to consider the affairs of the Colony

14 July 2. [Present,] Archer Henry, Pr., Ayers Rob^t, Bathurst Henry, Digby Edward, Lapostre Henry, Smith Samuel, Vernon James, C. C.

On 14 July a Co^mon Council was summonsd

1. Orderd that the Act to permit the importation of Rum & Brandies into Georgea be engrossed which being done, Orderd that the seal of the Corporation be affixt thereto.

2. Read a petition to the king in Council to release the Quitrents to the Trustees for the benefit of the Colony, to the end that the lands there may be granted on cheaper terms, and that the permitting the importation of Rum from his Majesty's Colonies in Exchange for lumber and other produces would greatly tend to the increase, welfare & improvment of the Colony. Orderd the seal of the Corporation be affixt thereto, which was accordingly done, & countersignd by the Secretary.

3. Order'd that an instruction be sent to Col. Stephens to make an Enquiry among the people of the Province whether it is their opinion in general that it is proper to admit the use and introduction of Negroes in the said Province, and that he do as soon as he can certifie their opinion and his own how far it may be proper under any & under what Limitations and Restrictions.

4. Resolv'd that a Co^mittee be appointed to consider how far it may be convenient or proper to admit the use or introduction of Negroes in the Province, and under what Limitations & Restrictions. And Resolv'd that any 5 of the Co^mon Council be the said Co^mmittee.

14. July. 3^d [Present,] Archer (Hen.), P., Bathurst (Hen.), Digby (Edw^d), Ayers (Rob^t), Lapotre (Hen.), Smith (Sam.), Vernon (Ja.), C. C.

This day a Trustee board met, and

1. Read and approved an Act to repeal so much of the Rum Act as prohibits the importation of Rum into the Province from the other British Colonies ; after which they orderd it to be seald when engrost

2. They order'd the seal to be put to their petition to his Maj^{sty} that he would be pleased to quit his right to the Quitrents for the encouragement of the Inhabitants

3. They order'd a letter to Col. Stephens to know whether the In-

habitants were in general for the use of Negroes, & requiring his opinion thereon and with what limitations

4. They also appointed a Committee to consider how far it might be convenient to admit the introduction of Negroes and under what Restrictions

15 July 3. [Present,] Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Lapostre Hen., Smith Samuel, Vernon James, Pr., C. C., Anderson Adam, T.

On 15 July the Trustees were summoned

1. Read a Memorial of Joseph Avery setting forth that having been employ'd to survey the North part of Georgia, he did in the months of September and October 1741 discover and sound a large River call'd Great Ogeechey, and that it would be of great service to the Province and the British Nation to have a Dock yard and settlements on the said River which is capacious enough to contain some hundred sail of ships from 70 guns downward, and the entrance of the said River being very safe, there being 3 fathom and a half on the Bar at low water. That the land by the said River is very rich, and the Country about it abounds with timber fit for building of ships

Order'd that the Secretary do write a letter to Tho. Corbet Esq. Secret^y to the Lords of the Admiralty desiring him to lay the said Memorial before their Lordships for their consideration.

2. The same day, I wrote from Tunbridge, where I went on the 24 June for recovery of my health) my resignation of the Office of Common Counsellor.

15 July. 4th [Present,] Beauclerc (L^d Sidney), Lapotre (Hen.), Smith (Sam^l), Vernon (Ja.), P., C. C., Anderson (Adam), T.

This day a Trustee board met, and

1. Read a Memorial of Joseph Avery setting forth that he had been employed to survey the North part of the Province of Georgia, and had discovered in Sept^{br} and October 1741 and sounded a large River called Great Ogeechey, and that it would be of great service to the Province, and the British Nation to have a Dock yard and Settlements on the said River which is capacious enough to contain some hundred sail of ships from 70 guns downwards, and the entrance of said River being very safe, there being three fathom and half upon the Bar at low water. That the land by the said River is very rich, and the Country about it abounds with timber for building ships.

2. Order'd that the Sec^y do write a letter to Thomas Corbet Esq

Sec^y to the Lords of the Admiralty desiring him to lay the said Memorial before their Lordships for their consideration.

17 July 1742. 3^d This day M^r Verelst wrote me as follows :

“ My Lord

1. The Trustees met on Wednesday and Thursday last ; the Petition to the King states that the Quitrents do not commence till after 10 years from every Grant ; and further represents that in a late Examination before the House of Commons, in which the Utility of Georgia and the Advantage and necessity of preserving and supporting it were fully made out to the Satisfaction of the House, it did appear some encouragements were still wanting, And prays a release of the Quit rents in Order for the Trustees to lessen and reduce the same, and to apply the residue for the Benefit of the Colony, or to give such other relief and assistance as his Majesty shall see meet.

2. Which Petition was deliverd on thursday into the Council Office, together with an Act for permitting the importation of Rum from the British Colonys in exchange for Lumber or Goods of Georgia and not otherwise, under such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the purchasing, vending, Selling or Retailing thereof as the Common Council of the Trustees shall see meet and convenient

3. S^r John Barnard told M^r Archer on tuesday that he hoped the King would issue the 6000£ desired, since it was only meer form (upon the Trustees petition having a Negative without Examination or Debate which he thought no member should have sufferd) which prevented the Address proposed, and which occasioned the Words Relief and Assistance being incerted in the Petition, and M^r Vernon much approved of the Amendment, who is in waiting now, and will acquaint Lord President of it.

4. M^r Will. Stephens will be wrote to that the Bounty on produces raised between Christmass 1741 and Christmass 1742, should after Christmass be ascertained and certified, that it may be paid out of the next Supply which the Trustees have no doubt of, and that it will be a considerable Sum to be early voted, if no assistance shall be issued by the King in the mean time. I am &c.

Harman Verelst.

20 July 1742 John Pye was removed by the Presid^t and Assist^s from being their Clerk for neglect of service

26 July. 4. [Present,] Lapostre Henry, Smith Samuel, Pr., Vernon James, C. C.

On 26 July there was a Board of Trustees

1. Read a petition of Christian Steinhavel, Theobald Keiffer and Johannes Bernier in behalf of themselves and the rest of the Trustees German servants at Savannah, setting forth that they have procured a small stock of cattle to settle in the Colony, and desiring that the service for the remaining time yet unexpired of their children due to the Trustees may be given up to their Parents to enable them to cultivate the lands to which they will be in a short time entitled.

Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Common Council to grant the Petitioners the freedom of their children as they desire.

2. Read a letter from Gen^l Oglethorpe dat. 3 May 1741, and another from George Clarke Esq. Lieu^t Gov^r of New York, with likewise a Copy of a letter from him to Gen^l Oglethorpe containing Proposals for effecting a general Peace among the Indians in the British Interest on the Continent of America.

Orderd that the Secret^y do send copies of the said letters to Andrew Stone Esq to lay the same before his Grace the D. of Newcastle one of his Majesties principal Secretaries of State.

3. Read a letter from M^r Orton dat. 4 March 1741 acquainting the Trustees with the progress in his Ministry at Savannah, and that he had taken upon him the management of the school for want of a person fitly qualified to undertake the Duty.

Orderd that a letter be sent to M^r Orton acquainting him with the Trustees approbation of his conduct, and that they desire he will continue the inspection of the School, thô M^r John Dobell is appointed School Master, and that M^r Dobell is to be under his direction in instructing the children.

4. Col. William Stephens having recommended Thomas Bosomworth to be Secret^y for Indian Affairs in the room of John Clark deceased;

Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Common Council to appoint the said Tho. Bosomworth Sec^y for Indian affairs.

26 July 5th [Present,] Lapotre (Hen.), Smith (Sam^l), P., Vernon (Ja.), C. C.

This day a Trustee Board met, and

1. Upon petition of Christian Steinavell, Theobald Keiffer, and Joannes Bernier in behalf of themselves and the rest of the Trustee

German Servants at Savannah having procured to themselves a small stock of Cattle that their children who are engaged to the service of the Trustees may be freed of their service in order to assist them in cultivation of their lands, It was agreed to propose to the Common Council to agree thereto.

2. Read a letter from Gen^l Oglethorpe dated 3 March 1741 and another from Geo. Clarke Esq. Gov^r of New York containing proposals for effecting a general Peace among the Indians in the British Interest.

Orderd that the same be laid before the Duke of Newcastle.

3. Orderd that the School of Savannah be put under the inspection of M^r Orton the Minister at Savannah, and that M^r Dobel School-master be under his direction

4. Col. Stephens having recommended M^r Tho. Bosomworth to be Secret^y for Indian affairs in the room of John Clarke deceased,

Resolv'd that the same be recommended to the Com^m. Council.

27 July 1742 1. This day John Fallowfield wrote a sawcy letter to the Trustees upon his being discharged from being a Magistrate or Assistant at Savannah.

2. And inform'd them that Cap^t Mathews died the 8 of May last.

3. And expected the Trustees would pay him 600£

4. That if their Agent Tho. Stephens did not procure them justice, he and sev^l others would come to England and procure it for themselves.

Aug. 1. 5. Andrew Duchee the Potter returnd to Savannah and John Fallowfield & Ormston with their families were known to be gone privatly to Charlestown. Also Townsend with his wife & family.

John Brownfield turnd Moravian, also J^o Pye, also James Burnside and his wife and hold it unlawfull to take up arms.

6. The people of the Orphan House return from Carolina.

6. 7. M^{rs} Landry of Highgate deceased.

7. 8. Widow Parker deceased.

9. An Epidemical malignant fever rages at Savannah

12. 10. M^r Orton deceased.

17. 11. Col. Stephens appoints this day for keeping a thanksgiving for the repulse given to the Spaniards.

Thomas Mouce deceased.

18. 12. A child of J^o Pye deceased.

21. 13. Landry of Highgate deceased. leaving 5 children. An industrious Man. The eldest boy and Girl about 18 or 19 years old.

22. 14. M^r Upton restored by Gen^l Oglethorpe to be one of the Guard boats near Skeedeway from which he had turnd him out for neglect of duty.

23. 15. James Burnside returnd to Savannah from Carolina.

16. Elbert was discoverd to be gone away from Savannah with his family.

24. 17. Rouviere of Highgate a young girl deceased.

18. The sickness and heat of the weather begins to abate.

25. 19. Thomas Walker 2^d Bailif of Frederica.

26. 20. A Mortality among the Cattel at Savannah.

27. }
28. } 21. Refreshing showers

29. 22. Baillou wife of Peter deceased.

31. 23. Another child of J^o Pye deceased.

Sept. 2. 24. The Malecontents in Savannah sign an Address to Gen^l Oglethorpe on his successfull repulse of the Spaniards containing Reflections on Col. Stephens, which M^r Tho. Jones likewise subscribed. One of the first.

Oct. 16. 25. Thomas Egerton Grandson and servant returns for England.

27. 26. Col. Stephens desires a new Grant of his lands in resentment to his son Thomas's behaviour whom he would exclude.

27. M^r Avery the Surveyor returnd from England to Savannah.

John Dobel unquallifyd to be Register of the Province & has done nothing in it.

28. 28. Joseph Fitzwalter deceased.

29. 29. daughter of Tho. Mouce deceased. wife of Isaac Young of Savannah.

Nov. 1. 30. M^r Spencer still ill and his wife dead at Frederica.

13. 31. J^o Lyndal sells his Lot in Savannah and flings up his Office of Tything man in a contemptuous manner.

32. Lands run out for the German servants out of their time about 10 miles distant from Savannah.

16. 33. They consist of about 38 families.

34. The families of the German Swiss are about 19 and have made surprising Improvments

18. 35. Fort Arguile strengthend by 20 Rangers under comānd of John Milledge by Gen^l Oglethorpe

19. 36. A Plentiful rain all day to the great relief of the Inhabitants, whose Wells were dry'd up.

20. 37. Andrew Duchee gone away without a permit, but stopt.

22. 38. He gives 400£ bond not to leave the Colony, till the Trustees pleasure is known.

24. 39. Vernon River naviagable for ships of 200 Tun.

The Spaniards surprise the Garison of Rangers at Mount Venture and kill them all except Lieu^t Will. Francis who escaped by being at Frederica, but on his going back thither they kill'd as he found his wife and child.

November 27. 40. The whole strength of Savannah this day who appeard in arms, Freeholders 42, Other Inhabitants Inmates servants &c 22, without arms but ready to take them 5. in all 69.

December 3. 41. M^r Tho. Christie arrived at Charlestown from England.

42. Col Stephens declares his opinion agst the use of Negroes in Georgea during the War with the Spaniards, and that when there is peace only 4 Negroes should be allowd to one white man. That none be suffer'd in towns or be let to hire by their Masters.

15. 43. Lieu^t Col. Heron desires a Lot in Savannah and a vacant Lot is found fit for him.

22. 44. Col. Stephens Improvments at Bewlie at a stand for want of hands

45. The Dutch Trust servants now free, and 26 out of 30 draw lotts for their settlement at Vernonsburgh on the river Vernon

30. 46. Tho. Christie Naval Officer in low circumstances and hangs on the malecontents his Scotch friends in Charlestown, not expected to come to Savannah, but is seeking to be book keeper to some Trader, without success. An insignificant poor Man not to be confided in.

31. 47. Divers Inhabitants of Puryzburg petition for land in Georgea their own being poor and unfruitfull.

1742/3 Jan^y 10. 48. A plentiful rain at Savannah

29. 49. Joseph Barker guilty of Fraud and find 20 marks,

31. 50. Weather hot and sultrie.

Feb^y 11. 51. Rob^t Williams arrives at Charlestown from Bristol, and opens a store at Port Royal.

14. 52. The Beacon at Tybee in danger of falling by the sands driving away but secured.

26. 53. Anthony Camuche as industrious a young man as any in the Colony.

March 4. 54. M^r Cha. Watson designs to petition the Trustees for a Grant of 500 acres at the head of Ogeeky river

5. 55. About 2000 Trust Cattle at the Cow pen.

7. 56. M^r Barnard made by Gen^l Oglethorpe Com^{an}der of Mount Pleasant and the Rangers there, in the place of Cap^t Wiggins who died last Winter.

57. A body of Spaniards march from Augustine to S^t John's river in order to attack Georgea, but Gen^l Oglethorpe marches to oppose them.

58. Gen^l Oglethorpe is displeased with Col. Stephens for attempting to hold correspondence with any serv^t of his concerning what is doing a Frederica, without asking first his leave.

11. 59. A hasty refreshing rain.

12. 60. Robert Williams comes to Savannah and declares he will no more be concern'd in carrying on petitions or Remonstrances in Parliam^t which he said had cost him a great deal of money.

15. 61. Intemperate heats return.

62. John Teasdale applys to the Trustees by letter to allow of his purchasing the lot of J^o Goddard a profligate young Man, now in the Guard boat, for which lot he paid him 25£ which was not half its worth.

63. The widow Of Will^m Cross now wife of J^o Teasdale.

64. J^o Dobel not skilfull enough for his Employment of Register, w^{ch} is beyond his capacity.

18. 65. The publick Wells at Savannah begin to fail, occasiond by the great drought, but they are supply'd by two springs which never fail.

1743 26. 66. Sharp Thunder and showers this day.

67. Noble Jones made a Captain by Gen^l Oglethorpe.

68. Gen^l Oglethorpe drives from S^t Johns river the Spaniards back into Augustine and kills about 40 of them.

April 7. 69. Andrew Bell a free holder of Savannah and by trade a smith residing for several years past at Portroyal in Carolina grown incapable of work

Edward Bush another smith and freeholder of Savannah goes to settle there and supply his place.

23. 70. William Mears drown'd in his passage to Carolina.

26. 71. Rink, father and son German serv^{ts} out of their time, and for some years settld at Purysburg take each of them a 50 acre lot at Acton among the German Swiss.

27. 72. Col. Stephens gives a cautious certificate in favour of M^r Caustons Acc^{ts}

30. 73. A blessed rain

1743 May 1. 74. The Foundation of the light house well repaired.

75. J^o Fould lately made a Freeholder, deceased of the stone.

5. 76. Col Stephens proposes that M^r Watson may be appointed Register in J^o Dobels place, who is not qualified for it

8. 77. Elizabeth Wright of Savannah struck dead by Thunder at 20 years of age

14. 78. J^o Dobel accepts of being Secretary to the Indian Traders affairs

June 1. 79. Macdonnel who was taken prisoner at Moosa & sent into Old Spain returns to Darien.

80. The Vines I sent arrive in good condition

5. 81. Charles Watson the Magistrate an idle rambling fellow sets out for Augusta.

9. 82. The mortality of Cattle which happend last year returnd this.

August 1742 This month there was neither Trustee or Co^mon Council board.

On the 2^d August M^r Verelts wrote to M^r John Dobell instructions to be follow'd by him in registering the peoples Lotts and Grants.

7 August 5. [Present,] Digby Edward, Lapostre Henry, Pr., Smith Samuel, Vernon James, C. C., Anderson Adam, T.

On the 7th August there was a Trustee board

1. Read a letter from Gen^l Oglethorpe dat. Frederica 28 May 1742, with a Copy of a letter from Cap^t Hamar dat. on board the Flamborough off S^t Simons 24 — 1742.

2. Orderd that a letter be sent to Gen^l Oglethorpe to acquaint him with the Votes of the House of Co^mons relating to the permission of Rum in the Province of Georgea, and the Act which the Trustees have laid before his Majesty in Council in consequence of the said Vote, and also to acquaint him with the Resolutions which the Trustees have lately made in relation to the Tenure of lands.

3. Read an account of the proceedings of the President and Council of Assistants at Savannah from 17 May to 2^d June 1742, and likewise

a List of persons who have petition'd the President and Assistants for lands. Resolv'd that it be recomēded to the Coṃon Council that the petition of Edward Bush, Peter Morelle, Joseph Wardrope, J^r Penrose, Andrew Duchee, and Thomas Ormston for 500 acres each of them in Hutchinsons Island, be rejected, it not appearing that the said persons have ever been industrious in cultivating, or have any view to the cultivation of the said lands.

4. Resolv'd that it be recomēded to the Coṃon Council that Hutchinsons Island should be clear'd by the Trusts servants, and that the Wood growing on the same should be sold for the use of the Trust.

5. That it be recomēded to the Common Council that the petition of John Lyndal for an Island of Marsh in Savannah be rejected, it not appearing that he is inclined to any Industry in cultivation.

6. That it be recommended to the Coṃon Council that the petition of William Parker for 500 acres of land near Thunderbolt should be defer'd till he is in circumstances to undertake the cultivation of the same.

7. That it be recomēded to the Common Council that the petition of John Pye, William Elbert, Thomas Ellis, and Edward Townshend for 500 acres of land each of them between the 2 Ogeechey Rivers be rejected it not appearing from their past conduct that they have any intention to cultivate the said lands.

8. That it be recommended to the Coṃon Council that a Grant of 500 acres of land lying Southward of Thunderbolt should be made to James Anderson he appearing to be a dilligent Man, and able to cultivate the same.

9. That it be recomēded to the Common Council that a Grant of 500 acres of land should be made to Michael Bourghalter and his 5 sons in order to be divided among his sons as he sees meet, besides 2 Lotts of 50 acres each which he and one of his sons hold at present, they being a very industrious family.

10. That it be recommended to the Common Council that the Grants of Lotts of 50 acres each to Jacob Harbeck Harbecks brothers Samuel Lyon, John Erinxman, and John Ample Dutch servants, whose time of service is lately expired, made by the President and Court of Assistance for the Northern part of the Province should be approved of.

11. That it be recommended to the Common Council that the Grants of Lotts of 50 acres each of them to Christopher Burgomister,

Joachim Schad, Rudolf Burgie, Leonard Bigler Stoll, Johannes Torfer, Nicholas Hanner sen^r, Nicholas Hanner jun^r, Hans Stutz, and Joseph Wachster, 13 German Swiss, part of those who went in the Europa should be approved of.

12. That it be recommended to the Common Council that a Grant of 500 acres of land should be made to Thomas Salter on a piece of Marsh near Augustine Creek, provided that the said land is not any part of the 200 acres granted by Lease to Thomas Christie

13. That it be recommended to the Common Council that the Grants of Lotts of 50 acres each of them to John Robe, William Scales, John Evans, Sam^l Clee, Thomas Morris, Jacob Truan, William Barbo, and Anthony Gautier, made by the President and Court of Assistants for the Northern part of the Province should be approved of.

14. That it be recommended to the Common Council, that notwithstanding the Trustees have proposed in their minutes 12 July 1742, that the Grants of lands to persons who shall carry servants and settle in Georgia at their own expence should be in Fee simple, yet that no person should have power of alienating any part of his lands till the expiration of the 10 years from the date of his Grant, in which time he is to be obliged to cultivate one eighth part of his land, and till he make it appear to the President and Court of Assistants for the Northern part of the Province or the Magistrates of the Southern part that he has comply'd with the conditions of his Grant.

15. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Common Council that James Anderson should be appointed a Coadjutor with M^r Stephens for the building of the Church.

16. That it be recommended to the Common Council to consider of proper means for enforcing the Guard duty in the Province

17. And to give M^{rs} Camuse a gratuity for every person who shall be certified to be properly instructed by her in the art of winding of Silk.

7 Aug. 6th [Present,] Digby (Edw^d), Lapotre (Hen.), P., Smith (Sam^l), Vernon (Ja.), C. C., Anderson (Adam), T.

This day a Trustee Board met, and

1. Read a letter from Gen^l Oglethorpe dat. 28 May 1742 with a Copy of a letter from Cap^t Hamar dat. on-board the Flamborough 24 — 1742.

Orderd that a letter be sent to Gen^l Oglethorpe to acquaint him with the votes of the House of Commons relating to the permission of

Rum, and the Act which the Trustees have laid before his Majesty in consequence of the said Vote, and with the Trustees resolution lately made in relation to the Tenure of lands.

2. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com^a Council that the petition of Edw^d Bush, Peter Morell, Joseph Wardrope, J^o Penrose, Andrew Duchee, and Tho. Ormston for 500 hundred Acres each of them in Hutchinsons Isl^d be rejected, it not appearing that the said persons have ever been industrious in cultivating land.

3. That it be recommended to the Com. Council that Hutchinsons Island should be clear'd by the Trustees servants, and the wood on the same sold for the use of the Trust.

4. That the petition of John Lyndal should be recommended to the Trustees to be rejected (for an Island of Marsh land in Savannah) it not appearing that he is inclined to Industry in cultivation.

5. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com. Council to defer granting the petition of Will. Parker for 500 acres of land near Thunderbolt till he is in circumstance to undertake the cultivation of the same.

6. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com^a Council that the petition of J^o Pye, Will. Elbert, Tho. Ellis & Edward Townshend for 500 acres each of them between the two Ogeeche Rivers be rejected, it not appearing from their past conduct that they have any intentions to cultivate the said lands.

7. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com. Council that James Anderson may have a grant of 500 acres lying Southward of Thunderbolt, he appearing a diligent Man and able to cultivate the same.

8. Resolv'd that it be likewise recommended that Mich^l Burgholder & his 5 sons may have 500 acres to be divided among them as he sees meet, besides 2 Lotts of 50 acres which he & his sons hold at present, they being a very industrious family.

9. Resolv'd also that it be recommended to the Com. Council that the grants of 50 acres each to Jacob Harbeck, Harbecks brothers, Sam^l Lyon, J^o Erinxman, & John Ample Dutch servants whose time of service is lately expired, made by the Presid^t and Court of Assistants for the Northern part of the Province should be approved of.

10. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com. Council that the grants of Lotts of 50 acres each of them to Christ^f Burgmeister, Joachim Schad, Rudolf Burgie Leonard Bigler Stoll, Joames Torfer, Nic^s Hanner Sen^r Nic^s Hanner jun^r, Hans Stutz, and Joseph Wachster 13 German Swiss should be approved of.

11. Resolv'd that it be also recommended that 500 acres be granted to Tho. Salter near Augustine Creek, provided the said land is not any part granted to Tho. Christie.

12. Resolv'd that it be recommended that the Grants made by the Presid^t & Council of Savannah to J^o Robe, Will. Scales, J^o Evans, Sam^l Clee, Tho. Morris, Jacob Truan, Will. Barber, and Anthony Gantier of 50 acres each should be approved.

13. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com. Council, that not withstanding the Trustees proposed in their minutes 12 July 1742 that the grants of lands to persons who shall carry servants to settle in Georgia at their own expence should be in fee simple, yet that no person should have power to alienate any part of his lands till the expiration of the 10 years from the date of his grant, in which time he is obliged to cultivate one eighth part of his land, and till he makes appear that he has comply'd with the condition of his Grant.

14. Resolv'd that it be recommended that James Anderson be made Coadjutor with Col. Stephens for inspecting the building of the Church.

15. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com. Council to consider of proper means for enforcing the Guard Duties.

16. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Com. Council to give M^{rs} Camuse a gratuity for every person who shall be certified to be instructed by her in the Art of winding silk.

8. Aug. 1742 1. M^r J^o Dobel wrote from Savannah to the Trustees that he was at a loss and could get no information how to conduct himself in his Office of Register

2. That the Saltzburghers behaved very well during the Allarm of the Spaniards, yet were scandalized by the Negro lovers for thieving & breaking down Fences, whereas this was the practice of the English, & not of them.

3. With this letter he enclosed a Plan of Savannah town with ye names, ages & sexes of the present Inhabitants as at the time he wrote, amounting to — 87 Men, 92 women, 59 boys & 49 girls: in all 287 souls He also wrote to me a letter of same date, but containing nothing material, only that Savannah bore a sad face, and he was firmly persuaded that a secret plot was carrying on agst the Trustees.

Aug. 16. 1. M^r Tho. Christie came to Charlton to take his leave, having given the Commissioners of the Customs security to execute well and faithfully his Office of Collector in Georgia.

2. He told me he design'd to set up a Sturgeon fishery and desired I would contribute something thereto, accordingly I presented him with 3.12.0

3. He said that Tho. Stephens notwithstanding his late disgrace (which would have fill'd any other Man with confusion, dos impudently pursue his petition against the Trustees to the Co^mittee of Privy Council, and that he had wrote frequently to his constituents in Georgia, and now very lately for a continuation of the powers they gave him, which he (Christie) beleives he will fail in, being very sure that many of his Subscribers will recant.

4. He promised to promote peace and good order in the Colony.

26 5. M^r Verelts wrote me that L^t Col. Cook had acquainted him that an enquiry is gone over to Col. Oglethorpe concerning 3 particulars which he is to make answer to, First why he refused certificates or Passes to Inhabitants to go from place to place on their lawfull occasions the same being necessary to be given in time of War.

Secondly, why he opend letters before they were deliverd, and sometimes not deliver'd at all. 3^{dly} why he stop'd proceedings against persons presented by the Grand Jury for Immoralities.

6. M^r Verelts added that as to Col. Cooks charging Col. Oglethorpe with pocketing any money of the Regiment it will turn entirely on himself, for the Generals Acc^{ts} to the Government for the deduction for provisions against the Men's extraordinary Pay for fortifying it was known from the first: but L^t Col. Cook a base ungratefull Man sticks at nothing to asperse an absent Gentleman. That when justice took place he had no reason to doubt but Oglethorpe will appear in a different light

7 Sept^{br} 1742 John Fallowfield being retired out of the Colony to Charlestown wrote from thence a sawcy letter to the Trustees, accusing also Col. Stephens of cowardice.

October 9. M^r Verelts wrote me from the Office that a Passenger just arrived at Bristol from Cape Fear in North Carolina, and who left South Carolina the 26 of last july says that the Flamborough, & Rye Men of War & 2 Sloops appearing off S^t Simons in Georgia, and finding by their apprehension the Spaniards too strong for them return'd, by w^{ch} opportunity the Spaniards on their side fearing our strength reimbarc'd, and carry'd off all their cannon from S^t Simons & Gen^l Oglethorpe remain'd Master again of the whole Province.

17 October 1742 Joseph Avery the Surveyor wrote to M^r Verelts and to the Trustees that he arrived from England 16 of that month at Savannah.

2. That he was going to set out a town at White Bluff on Vernon River, very good land about 9 miles distant for 100 families of Dutch or Germans of whom about 40 servants were near out of their time.

3. That in passing through Carolina he saw several Inhabitants of Savannah who had been frightend away by the late Spanish Invasion, but intended to return, & pretended to be enraged against Thomas Stephens who they said betrayed them to satisfy his private resentments agst Gen^l Oglethorpe and the Trustees.

1 Nov^{br} 1742 4. John Fowlds had a lot in Savannah from the Preid^t and Assistants.

12 Nov^{br} 1742 5. The Widow of Joseph Fitzwater continued wharf-inger at Savannah, at his death

Leonard Rigler and Jacob Curtz were allow'd to exchange their lotts by the President and Assistants.

6. John Lyndal having disposed of his lott, and rendering himself incapable of performing the Office of Tything Man, was by the President and Assistants turnd out.

20 Nov^{br} 1742 7. Andrew Duchee intending to leave the Colony clandestinely and without a permit was by order of the President and Assistants stop'd and confind till he found security to answer the sums he stood charged with in the Trustees book.

4 Nov. 1742 M^r Tho. Upton wrote to me complaining of his losses by the Indians: desiring a loan of 6 serv^{ts}

22 Nov^{br} 6. [Present,] Archer Henry, Pr., Archer Thomas, Barrington S^r J^r, Beauclerc L^d Sidney, Lapostre Henry, Laroche John, Holland Rogers, Smith Samuel, Tuffnel Samuel, Vernon James, C. C., Calthrope Henry, Egmont, Percival Philip, T. T.

22 November a Trustee board met at Waghorns Coffee house

1. M^r Laroche reported to the Trustees that he and M^r Bathurst had atten[ded] the Lords Co^mmissioners of trade and plantations at their Lordships desire up on the Trustees petition to his Majesty in Council for a release of the Quitrents reservd to his Majesty, and his Royal approbation of an Act prepared for allowing the importation of Rum into Georgia from the other British Colonies refer'd to their Lordships, and that their Lordships were of opinion that it should be re-

ported to the Lords of the Committee of his Majesties Council for Plantation affairs that it would be a great encouragement for such persons as shall be disposed to settle there, that his Majesty may be graciously pleas'd to reduce the Quitrents reserv'd by his Royal Charter from 4 shillings to 2 shillings Proclamation money for every hundred Acres, which may probably promote the settling of the said Province.

2. And that their Lordships were likewise of opinion to report to the Lords of the Committee of Council that they had taken into consideration the Act refer'd to them for allowing the importation of Rum, & having consulted M^r Fane one of his Majesties Council at law, who has no objection in point of law, and that their Lordships had no objection to the general Tenour of the said Act, but could not report in favour of the following Clause

And to prevent any frauds or abuses in the selling such Rum to the Indians or others, and the immoderate and Excessive use of the same within the said Province, Be it further enacted that it shall and may be lawfull for the Common Council of the said Trustees, or the major part of them as shall for that purpose be present and assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowerd from time to time to constitute make and ordain such Rules, orders and Regulations for the purchasing such Rum, or for the vending selling or retailing thereof in the said Province as to them shall seem meet and convenient.

3. Resolv'd that a new Draft of the Tenures be prepared pursuant to the opinion of the Lords Commiss^{rs} for Trade and Plantations for reducing the Quitrents from 4 shillings to two shillings Proclamation money for every 100 acres, and refer'd to the Common Council for their approbation.

4. Orderd that a new Act be prepared, to be laid before his Majesty, for allowing the importation of Rum into Georgia from the other British Colonies.

5. Orderd That an Act be prepared to be laid before his Majesty, for vesting the Magistrates and Justices of Peace in Georgea with the same powers for licencing Publick Houses as are usual in England.

6. Resolv'd that an application be made to the R^t Hon^{ble} L^d Carteret for a Reduction of the Quitrents under his Grant to the Trustees from 4 shillings to 2 shillings Proclamation money for every 100 acres, in the same manner as the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have reported as necessary to the Lords of the Committee of his Majesties Council for Plantation Affairs.

22 Nov. 7th [Present,] Archer (Hen.), P., Barrington (S^r J^o), Beauclerc (L^d Sidney), Holland (Rogers), Lapotre (Hen.), LaRoche (J^o), Smith (Sam^l), Tuffnall (Sam^l), Vernon (James), C. C., Archer (Tho.), Calthrop (Hen.), Egmont, Percival (Philip), T. T.

A Trustee board was su^mond to consider of what should be proper to be moved in Parliam^t on the Co^mittee of Supply being opend, for the 4 first Resolutions of the H. of Co^mons made the 29th June last relating to Georgia being taken into consideration for a proper sum to be granted to his Majesty for the further settling & improving the Colony of Georgia lately invaded by the Spaniards who were at great expence on that occasion.

1. The Trustees agreed to reco^mend it to the Co^mon Council to make an alteration in their Rum Act in favour of its introduction into Georgia, in exchange of the Colony's product.

2. They agreed not to petition the Parliam^t for a Supply this Session, bnt to move that the consideration thereof might be upon motion refer'd to the Co^mittee of Supply.

3. An insolent letter from J^o Fallowfeild (laterly a Magistrate of Savannah, and Assistant to the President of that County, but by the Trustees removed for his factious practices) was read dated from Charlestown, wherein he threatens us with fresh complaints to Parliam^t.

4. And it seems a fatality on the Trustees that at the time they ought to be furnis^hd with Acc^{ts} of the state the Colony is in, some accident or other constantly deprives them from the power of laying the same before the Parliam^t for now as we are going to apply to Parliam^t for money, I rec^d the following letter from M^r Verelts 24 Nov. 1742

My Lord

“The two Brothers Cap^t Beach being taken by the Spaniards, I “suppose the Express from Gen^l Oglethorpe and all other letters “from Georgia were thrown overboard. The Privateer carry'd the “ship into France, and had all french Men on board but two. &c

Harman Verelts

30 Nov. 8. [Present,] Archer (Hen.), Barrington (S^r J^o), Lapotre (Hen.), Smith (Sam^l), Vernon (Ja.), P., C. C., Calthrop (Hen.), Percival (Phil.), Anderson Adam, T. T., Digby Edw^d, C.

A Trustee board and Co^mon Council was su^mond,
To Confer with M^r Whitfeild,

And to Seal Acts prepared for the Introduction of Rum into Georgia and lessening the Quitrent one half.

There not coming a sufficient Number of Common Counsellors nothing was done but Trustee business

1. M^r Whitfeild made complaint that his Managers of the Orphan house in Georgia wrote him word the Magistrates had refused to let them take several German Orphans, but had bound them out to trades, contrary to the articles of his Grant for land, whereby he understood all Orphans were to be put under his care : also that the Magistrates visited his Orphan house at times when no complaints were made of any disorder committed there or ill usage of the children.

He was answered that the Trustees have not themselves the power of forcing Orphans into his house, but the next relations must consent thereto, and possibly in the case complained of they might not have consented, which should be enquired into.

And as to the Magistrates visiting his Orphan house, they have that power when ever they think fit by law, and he must needs know as much, and not expect to be so independent of Govern^t as he appear'd to wish to be.

2. He said he heard M^r Orton the late Minister of Savannah was dead, and recommended another to succeed him who he believed the Bishop of Man would give a good character of : The Trustees resolv'd to write to the Bishop thereupon.

3. They read the Acts prepared for permitting Rum to enter Georgia, and for granting Lands in Tail Male to all such Persons who Went over on their own accounts and not on the charity, which were approved, and refer'd to the next Common Council to pass

4. An affidavit was read of a person who made his escape from the Spaniards when they landed in Georgia, and swore in Frederica that one Parris of Port Royal in Carolina who has a plantation in that Province piloted the Spaniards into Georgia to attack it, without whose help they would not have made attempt to enter our harbour being unacquainted therewith.

4 Dec^r 1742 M^r Bolzius sent to the Trustees a state of Ebenezar

1. That the whole Congregation consisted of 77 men, 70 women, 60 girls, 42 boys, and 7 maidservants. in all 256.

2. That they had produced this year 3048 bushels of corn, 537 of peas, 566 of potatoes, 733 of Rice, 92 of wheat, and 11 of Rye and barley, and should have had more, but that the peoples fields at the

Mill river were overflown in the spring too late however they had enough and to spare.

3. That European grain grows on their Pine land if but manured a little exceeding well.

4. That Gen^l Oglethorpe had supply'd the town with plenty of mulberry trees, and their women intended to make silk.

5. That this year a strong and long bridge had been built between the town and plantations and their water Mill repaired by joynt labour.

6. That they had finish'd their Church, and were now building another at the Plantations

7. That their Orphan house flourishes

6. Dec^r 9th [Present,] Archer Hen., Barrington S^r J^s, Digby Edw^d, Holland Rogers, Lapotre Hen., Laroche J^s, Page J^s, Shaftsbury, Smith (Sam^l, Pr., Tuffnal Sam., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Ad^m, Archer Tho., Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Co^mon Council and Trustee board was su^mond upon very urgent affairs, relating to the Welfare of the Colony. But all they did was Trustees business.

1. Read a Draft of an Act for establishing the Tenures of Lands in Georgia, and reducing the Quitrents thereof

2. Orderd a copy thereof be laid before the R^t Hon^{bl} my L^d Car^teret, for his perusal, relating to the Interest in the Quit Rents his Lordship is entitled to.

8 Dec^r 1742. This day M^r Bolzius wrote to M^r Verelts a refutation of the slanders cast on him and the Saltsburgers by Tho. Stephens and Rob^t Williams at the bar of the H. of Co^mons

21 Dec. 1742. 10 [Present,] Barrington (S^r J^s, Frederick (J^s, Lapotre (Hen., Pr., Smith (Sam^l, Shaftsbury, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Trustee board met

1. Rec^d the Report of the Co^mittee appointed to wait on the L^d Carteret with the Act for reducing the Quitrents of Georgia from 4 shilling proclamation money for every hundred acres, to eighteen pence and sixpence to his Lord^{sh} who upon being desired to appoint his own Collector for his sixpence reply'd that he did not think or expect the Trustees could be answerable for the said Quitrents in their corporate capacities for more of the Quitrents than they should receive.

2. Read an act for repealing so much of a former act as prohibited the entrance of Rum into Georgia.

3. Read an Act for better regulation of Publick houses & Retailers of Rum, and for suppressing Drunkenness.

4. Read an act for establishing the Tenures of land in Georgia and reducing the Quitrents

5. Orderd that these 3 Acts be engrossed to be laid before the King

6. Read and approved a petition to his Maj^y to be presented to him with the said Acts.

7. Read and orderd to be fairly transcribed a petition to the Parl^t, setting down what the Trustees have done, and the Acts prepared by them in pursuance of the Resolutions of the house last year, and desiring a further supply.

3 Jan^y 1742 / 3 M^r Stone Sec^y to the D. of Newcastle rec^d a letter from Gen^l Oglethorpe exposing the bad situation he is in, and that the Spaniards were preparing to make a fresh attack on the Colony. he complaind of the backwardness of Carolina & the Station Ships to assist him. On the 10th there was a Cabinet Council to consider this letter, and another wrote by Cap^t Horton to M^r Fury Agent for Carolina confirming the Spaniards design to renew their attack on Georgia.

These letters occasion'd the sitting of a Cabinet Council the 10th inst^t when it was resolv'd to refer Gen^l Oglethorpes demands for a Supply of Artillery and amunition to defend the Colony, to the Ordinance board

Jan^y 5. 1742 / 3 On this day John Dobell wrote me a letter of evil Insinuations agst Coll. Stephens

Jan 7. The Inhabitants of Darien addres^t Gen^l Oglethorpe expressing their detestation of Tho. Stephens proceedings in England agst him & the Trustees and sent over to the Trustees a representation on the same occasion

And represented to Gen^l Oglethorpe their great want of servants

11th Jan^y 10th [Present,] Lapotre (Hen.), LaRoche (J^c), Smith (Sam^l), Towers (Tho.), P., C. C., Anderson (Adam), Egmont, Percival (Philip), T. T.

A Trustee board was su^mon'd to consider of the farther necessary proceedings of the Colony

1. This day being the last appointed by the House of Co^mons for recieving private petitions, and it being expected that the petition of

Tho. Stephens would be presented for the Parliaments allowing of Negroes to the Inhabitants of Georgia, we debated whether we should not present our petition for money this day also, or defer it till next week, and only oppose the reception of Stephens petition. Our reason for delaying, was that few or no members of our Trust are in town or able to attend the house this day, & we were unwilling, that our petition should be deemd of a private nature which it might be thought, if we presented it within the time limited for private petitions: Others among us thought it better to defer the matter till more Members of the house our friends should be present to support the debate in our favour: In the end we concluded that M^r LaRoche should observe the complexion of the house, and consult our friends there how to proceed.

2. A person having purchased sola bills at Dover to the amount of 202£ which were returnd from America, came to demand payment. And we agreed they should be paid he swearing he came honestly by them, and S^r John Chapman who came with him being bound for securing the Trust from other persons claiming a right to those bills & reimbursing the Trustees.

4. M^r J^o Philips of Carmachen Town presented our petition to the house, upon which M^r Grey of Colchester presented Tho. Stephens petition for admitting Negroes in the Colony, on which side M^r Carey of Minhead spoke, and M^r Neil Buchanan a Scotch Member, who undertook that if the Colony were his, he would people it without any charge to the Govern^t. They prest that Stephens petition might be refer'd to a Select Co^mittee, which my son opposed, saying he was too well acquainted with the prejudices that Select Co^mittees were fill'd with, and what was it they were to refer? whether negroes should be admitted into Georgia? a matter on which last year the house had given its opinion against them. In the End, the House referd the Georgia petition to the Co^mittee of Supply, but only orderd Stephens petition to ly upon the Table. M^r Henry Pelham when this affair was debating left his seat tho he had promis'd to support our petition, and M^r Hooper said nothing. M^r Tuffnall & Col. Bladen spoke for us, but the Speaker shew'd himself no friend. for when our friends said Stephens's petition ought to be rejected, he said there was nothing in it contrary to the Resolutions of the House last year, and it would be sufficient to order it to ly upon the table.

M^r Winnington call'd for the reading those resolutions of last year, not (said he) that I ever was or am a friend to the Colony, but that we may act consistently with our selves

12. Jan^y 1742 / 3 I rec^d a letter from M^r J^s Terry Record^r of Frederica complaining agst Col. Stephens that he refused to pay his Sallary

14. Jan^y 1742 / 3 died William Sloper Esq one of our Comon Council, but of late years of no use to us, having deserted his attendance at the board, & privatly encouraged Tho. Stephens in his malicious attempts against the Trustees. he died of a cancer in his foot occasioned by too streight buckling his shoe, which in the end broke and mortify'd.

18 Jan^y 11th [Present,] Digby (Edw^d), Lapotre (Hen.), Smith (Samuel), Tuffnall (Sam^l, C. C.

A Comitte met and prepared a report of the Receipts & payments to 9th of last June

19 Jan^y 12th [Present,] Archer (Hen.), Barrington (S^r J^s), Digby (Edw^d), Lapotre (Hen.), Page (Hen.), Shaftsbury E. of, Smith (Samuel), Tuffnall (Sam^l, C. C.

A Comon Council was su^mond to direct the delivery of the Acc^{ts} of the Colony to 9th June last, and accordingly the L^d Chancellor received them whilst in the H. of Lords

22 Jan^y 1742 / 3 Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to me an account of his behaviour to Parson Norris

29 Jan^y 1742 / 3. Geo. Uland, and the Widow Crofts servants, applying to the Presid^t and Assistants for 50 acre lotts in the Township of Vernonsburgh, the same was granted to them

12 feb^y 1742 / 3 Gen^l Oglethorpe wrote to the Trustees his thoughts concerning the Improvment of the Colony.

17. feb^y 1742 / 3 1. This day his Majesty promoted M^r Oglethorpe to be a Brigadier Gen^l for his good service in repulsing the Spaniards from Frederica. It was the Kings own doing.

2. This week arrived Col. Stephens journal from 21 March to 1 May 1742: and from 9 June 1742 to 5 Sept^{br} 1742

3. His letter to M^r Verelts of 20th March 1741 / 2

4. his letter to the Trustees of 7. Sept^{br} 1742

5. His acc^t of sola bills issued & payments made in the months of March 1741 / 2 and April 1742

6. Minutes & proceedings of the President and Assistants of Savannah for the months of March and April 1742

Feb. This month Lieut Sutherland wrote in London a narrative of the repulse given the Spaniards at Frederica in June 1742

20 feb. 1742 / 3 This day or near it came 2 letters from Joseph Avery, dated both from Savannah 27 Oct. 1742. One to the Trustees: the other to M^r Verelts

1. that he arrived at Charlestown after a short passage of 5 weeks.

2. That after a troublesome passage of 10 days he arrived at Savannah

3. That he found a great change in the town for the worse since he left Savannah last year, occasioned mostly by the invasion of the Spaniards: that the women and children, were all run otherwhere for shelter, & some men. and most who were return'd were sick and some dead

4. That many Georgians whom he found in Carolina were resolv'd to return, being much pleas'd with the alterations the Trustees intended to make, and pretending to be very angry wth Tho. Stephens who had not rightly express'd their sense and desires, whose instructions were expressly not to touch upon characters or Transactions in the Colony, but only to expose their desires.

5. That there are near 40 Dutch German serv^{ts} out of their time, who want land to be run out for them to settle a town and plantations contiguous, and he proposed to place them on White bluff at the head of Vernon River, being good land and desired by them about 9 miles from Savannah

6. That so soon as he has settled these German servants he will proceed in the survey of the Province to the South, with proper remarks.

7. That the farm lots of Savannah require to be new run out, being triangular, whereas they should be in oblong squares, and that this had hindered the improvment of those lots.

2 March 1742 / 3. 1. This day, in the Co^mmittee of Supply, M^r Philips moved that 12000[£] might be granted for the further support of Georgia, which the Co^mmittee yeilded to without a division: but M^r Cary opposed, and so did M^r Buchanan Member for Glasgow, which I hear were the only Gentlemen who spoke on that side. M^r Cary declared he should be ever against giving money unless the

Colony were put on another foot, meaning the allowance of Negroes, and giving an absolute freehold to every settler in the Colony in their lands, whereas the Trustees intended it only to such as have gone over at their own expence or shall do so. And the latter, M^r Buchanan, said he always thought the affair of Georgia a jobb, And now was confirm'd in it by the bills M^r Oglethorpe had drawn under pretence of defending the Colony, with out any explanation of the particular services, or assurance how laid out, on which account the Treasury had refused to pay those bills, but had left the Merchants who had furnished the money to be redrest by Parliament. Nevertheless he believed the Gentlemen, Trustees for the Colony, were honest, but misled & misinformed of the state of the Colony, or they would change their measures of proceeding.

Col. Bladen said thereupon that the Trustees had made some alterations in their conduct, and he believed would do yet more, what they had already done not being entirely satisfactory to some that did wish well to the Colony, which he said must be supported, he was therefore for granting the 12000£, and also for paying M^r Oglethorpes bills.

It is observable that S^r J^o Cotton, and Lord Gage our two most inveterate Enemies in the house were not down this day to oppose us: and there were there not above 100 Members.

S^r John Barnard was in the house but left it before the affair came on.

2. The same day the Merchants petition to be paid the money they had advanced Gen^l Oglethorpe for the defence of the Colony which the Treasury refused to discharge was read, and they advised to withdraw it, and there was much murmuring agst him for drawing for such sums without sending certificates or specification of the services: to which it was answer'd that several Carolina ships had been taken by the Spaniards on board some one of which he had sent no doubt what was now required.

3 March 1742/3 This day was reported to the House the resolution of the Co^mmittee of Supply that 12000£ should be granted for the further settling our Colony, on which occasion M^r Buchanan opposed agreeing with the Co^mmittee & divided the house upon it, but it was carry'd in our favour by 136 against 60. the difference 76 which was more than two to one, and gave the Trustees much pleasure.

M^r Cary was absent that day through sickness,

and M^r Winnington divided against us, which my son telling him he wonderd at him, he reply'd that if the thing had turned on one voice he would have divided for us. the way to understand this is to believe he in this matter sought to please the Torys who were chiefly the persons who opposed us.

5 March 1742 / 3 500 Acres by Order of the Presid^t and Assistants were run out at the head of little Ogeeke River for M^r Cha. Watson, but subject to the Trustees pleasure.

9 March 1742 / 3 1. This day I rec^d a letter from M^r J^o Dobell dat. 5 Jan^r from Savañah complaining agst Col. Stephens for not paying his sallary, and agst the other Magistrates in conjunction with him as acting so ill as if they design'd the ruin of the Colony

2. That they artfully disguise matters to the Trustees.

3. That he is forced to play the hypocrite in order to support the Magistrates proceedings.

4. At the end of his letter he gives the prices of cōmodities at Savannah whereof there was plenty.

12 March. 13. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, Tuffnal Samuel, Vernon James, C. C.

A Trustee board was sūmond to meet this day, to consider of additional Trustees, and filling up one vacancy in the Cōmon Council to be elected by Ballot at the Anniversary meeting the thursday following.

1. They agreed to desire M^r Philips to succeed me in the Common Council, and accepted my Resignation.

2. and to desire M^r Wright to be a Trustee who is also a Member of Parliam^t

3. And M^r Velters Cornwall another Member of Parliam^t to be also a Trustee.

4. Resolv'd that it be recōmended to the Cōmon Council to employ no more Trust servants, but that the Trust farms should be disposed of.

16. March 1742 / 3 This day the king sign'd a permission to Gen^l Oglethorpe to come to England for a year to settle his private affairs.

17th March 14. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Hales Stephen, Pr., Smith Sam^l, L^d Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Adam, Burton, Calthrop, Egmont, Gough S^r Hen., T. T.

1. On this Aniversary Meeting D^r King preach'd the sermon.
2. M^r Philips was elected into the Trusteeship and into the Common Council in room of the E. of Egmont
3. M^r John Wright into the Trusteeship
4. as also M^r Cornwall. all 3 Members of Parl^t
5. a brief state of the Annual Accompts was read.

After dinner we broke up at six a clock. It was a great pleasure to me to find that no gentleman took my resignation in ill part.

6. M^r Velters Cornwall was elected a Trustee
7. M^r J^o Wright was also elected a Trustee
8. Resolv'd that a Co^mmittee of Accounts do meet on Saturday 26 inst^t to prepare a new Estimate to be laid before the Co^mon Council.
9. By the state of the annual Accompts it appear'd that in the space of 10 years from 9 June 1733 to 9 June 1742 the Trustees sent to Georgea on the charity Account 839 foreign Protestants and 1008 British, in all 1847 whereof Males 1123 and Females 724.

10. That No mony had been recieved since 9 June 1742, but there was then depending on several persons in America 7190.4.7 $\frac{1}{2}$, and remaining in our hands to answer sola Bills sent to Gen^l Oglethorpe and Issuable in the Colony 7361.0.0 besides 1036.14.9 for establishing the Colony.

11. That for the building Churches in the Colony there was depending on persons in the Colony the sum of 371.15.0 and in the Bank 34.15.0

12. That for the Religious uses of the Colony, there was depending on several persons in the Colony 190.0.0 and 12.13.2 in the Bank.

13. That since the 9th of June 1742 there had been expended and apply'd for establishing the Colony 602.7.5. in England. And in America 2740.14.8 $\frac{1}{2}$. and depending on several persons 7650.17.4.

14. And monies remaining the 16 March 1742 to answer sola bills issued in Georgea for the service of the Colony 4550.0.0 and a balance remaining to be apply'd 43.19.11.

17. March 1742/3 This day arrived Col. Stephens's journal from 27 Oct. to 10th Dec.

2. Also his letter to M^r Verelts dat. 27 Oct. 1742 wherein he

(1.) expresses his desire to be allow'd a new Grant of his land excluding his son Thomas name therout

- (3.) repeats his hope that the Trustees will send over servants.
- (4.) That he doubts Mr Dobel's sufficiency to be Register
Col. Stephens mentions in his journal that
- (5.) That Noble Jones, Mr Causton, Andrew Duchee, Will. Woodrofe & Will. Ewen were grown great together.
- (6.) That there was an intention of the malecontents to petition the H. of Lords
- (7.) That Sam^l Wrag, Mr Wright Mr Thrope and Mr Steed all men of note in Carolina had been at Savannah and hinted their desires to have Lots in the town not doubting but it would soon recover and get strength from the concessions the Trustees intended to make
- (8.) That Mr Avery was surveying land at White bluff on the head of Vernons river or near it for the Dutch servants out of their time about 30 families and that the Swiss last sent who arrived 4 Dec. 1741 were settled near them about 3 miles
- (9.) That the Swiss had made surprising advances in their settlement
- (10.) That Patrick Grant had been very successfull in raising mulberry plants
- (11.) That he had stopt Andrew Duchee from running to Bermudas, & afterwards to England as he had intended, till he repaid to the Trustees the moneys lent to him.
- (12.) That the Spanish Indians had burnt and destroyd Mount Venture settlement.
- (13.) That the Spanish Indians gave out the Spaniards were to return again to dislodge the English in Georgia and the French were to assist them.
- (14.) That upon summons, to know the strength of Savannah 42 Freeholders appeared other Inhabitants, Inmates, serv^{ts} &c 22, more without arms 5. in all 69 not reckoning the adjacent Vilages, out plantations, nor Trust serv^{ts} a few excepted who lodg'd in the town.
- (15.) That Mr Bosomworth was gone to New York from thence to return to England Nov. 1742 with intention to take orders
- (16.) That Tho. Christie was arrived at Charlestown in Nov. 1742 and expected soon at Savannah.
- (17.) That Mr Tho. Jones used him ill
- (18.) That he and all the Inhabitants were in great distress for want of servants
- (19.) That Mr Spencer was on his recovery at Frederica but had lost the use of his legs so that he kept his bed.

17 March 1742/3 3. This day also arrived the proceedings of the President and Court of Assistants from 21 Oct. to 4 Dec. 1742.

4. Also Col. Stephens letter to M^r Verelts dat. 14 Dec. 1742
Mentioning

(20.) M^r Avery to a vain man

(21.) that J^o Dobel has made no progress in his Registry Office

(22.) That he will set forward the Church at Savannah

(23.) That the Trust servants work'd shamefully on the Trust farms

5. Came also a state of Ebenezer, where the number of souls were in Dec. 1742 — 256

6. Also the general Acc^t of the years expences in the Colony from Mich^s 1740 to Mich^s 1741

22 March 1743 7. Nicholas Rigbye was by the Preid^t and Assistants made their Clerk in the room of J^o Pye

26. 8. The unco^mon heats for a while past terminate in sharp thunders & showers

9. Noble Jones made a Captain by Gen^l Oglethorpe

10. Gen^l Oglethorpe drives 40 Spaniards into Augustine.

1. April 11. The Muberrys in the Publick fail apace

7. 12. Edward Bush and his wife went to Charlestown to work at his trade of blacksmith

13. Andrew Bell blacksmith and Freeholder of Savannah deceased in Charlestown.

25 March 1743 15. [Present,] Barrington S^r J^o, Pr., C., Percival Philip, T., Tuffnell Samuel, C.

On the 25 March 1743 a Trustee Board met to swear in the new elected Members and accordingly John Philips Esq took the Oath of Office of Co^mon Council Man

25th March. 15. [Present,] S^r J^o Barrington, Pr., C., Percival Philip, T., Tuffnell Sam^l, C.

A Trustee board was summond to swear John Philips Esq into the Co^mon Council, and for other business, but this was all was done

26. *March*. 16. [Present,] Barrington S^r J^o, Digby Edw^d, Pr., Page John, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Tirconnel, Towers Tho., Vernon James, C. C., Anderson Adam. T.

Summons for a Committee of Accompts which was turnd into a Trustee board.

1. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Common Council that the Allowance made to Trust servants of 8 pence each man, 6 pence to each woman for one year and a cow calf and sow with usual working tools to each upon their taking up lots, be extended to other servants who went to Georgia not indented to the trust, even to all servants indented for 4 years & not under.

2. Refer'd the claims of Rob^t Millar, Dan^l Mackay, and Patrick Mackay to the Committee of Accompts.

3. Refer'd to said Committee to consider what allowance to make for the Rent and charges of the Office from Lady day 1742

4. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Common Council that a convenient p^t of the reserved Trust lands should be appropriated for the use of residing & officiating Ministers in Georgia.

5. Resolv'd that a Memorial be presented to the Society for propogating the Gospel in foreign parts to desire their allowance for a Missionary at Savannah.

6. Resolv'd that the Accompt^t do lay before the Trustees an Acc^t of all sums of money rec^d for building of Churches in Georgia and apply'd for that purpose

7. Resolv'd that M^r Bavan be desired to prepare a list of what medicines may be proper to send to Georgia

8. Resolv'd that M^r Tho. Hawkins be wrote to that no person has any authority from the Trustees to obstruct the passing of any people out of the Province, and that no person whatsoever has any authority in the Civil Govern^t of the Province, except what is vested in them by the Collective body of the Trust.

NB. this was orderd because the Trustees found that General Oglethorp interposed without authority in Civil affairs, and was look'd upon to have a power superiour to that of the Magistrates.

28 *March* 17. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Philips John, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C., Anderson Adam, T.

Summons for a Committee of Accompts

2 April 18. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Shaftsbury, Vernon James, C. C.

The Committee of Accounts met again

9 April 15. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Vernon Ja., Pr.,
C. C.

A Trustee board

1. Resolv'd that it be recommended to Common Council that the President and Assistants of the Northern part of the Province be appointed so for the whole Province, and that the Bailifs of Frederica should be considered as local Magistrates, and subordinate to the Authority of the President and Assistants.

2. And that the Recorder of Frederica should be appointed with an additional salary to correspond wth the Presid^t & Assistants and lay before them the proceedings of the Town Court & all other occurrences.

9 April 19. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Henry, Shaftsbury, Smith Samuel,
Vernon James, C. C.

The Committee of Accompts met again. see [entry next above] where this is prematurely entered

April 9. 1. The Cherokee Indians at open War wth the French Indians

23. 2. William Mears a freeholder of Savannah drown'd going to Charlestown.

26. 3. Rink and his son who when their time as Trust servants was out went to settle at Puryburg where their land was bad returned to Savannah and take 50 acres each at Acton among the German Swisse.

16 April 20. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Pr., Tirconnel,
Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Trustee board

1. Resolv'd to recommend to the Common Council as follows that the Presid^t & Assistants should be ordered to confirm the agreement between Peter Bailleu & J^r Greedy

2. And to confirm the purchase of Dan^l Nunez's lot by Isaac Young

3. And to confirm the exchange of lots between Peter Morell & Ja. Wilson

4. And between Ja. Dormer and Ja. Carwells

5. And to confirm the purchasse of J^o Prevosts lot by Ja. Campbell

6. And the purchasse of Ja. Lyndals lot by M^r Cha. Watson.

7. Resolv'd that it be recomēded to the Common Council, that the opinion of Council be taken how far the Trustees can dispose of the Vacant lots, and what time is proper to allow such persons as have deserted the Province and the lots to return and take possession of them.

18 April. 19. [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Hales Stephen, Ch., LaRoch John, Lapotre Henry, Shaftsbury, Smith Samuel, Tirconnel, Vernon Jame, C. C., Burton, T., Tuffnal Sam., C.

A Comon Council was suṁond to receive the reports from the several Comīttees above mention'd, and to some they agreed

1. Resolv'd that the German children in the service of the Trust be given up to their Parents, who are near out of their time, and want their assistance.

2. That 500 acres South of Thunderbolt be made to Ja. Anderson Carpenter being an able diligent man.

3. That 500 acres be granted to Mich^l Burgholder & his 5 sons to be divided among them as he thinks fit, besides 2 lots of 50 acres each which he and one of his sons holds at present

4. That the grants of 50 acres to Jacob Harbeck, . . . Harbeck his brother Sam^l Lyon, J^o Erinxman & J^o Ample dutch serv^{ts} out of their time be confirm'd: also those made to Chrst^l Burghmeister, Joachim Schad, Rudolf Burgie, Leonard Riglet, Jac^b Denner, Hen. Currandy, Ulric Belts, Ezek^l Holl, J^o Forglet, Nic^s Hanner sen^r Nic^s Hanner jun^r, Hans Stutz & Joseph Wachster 13 Germⁿ Swiss be confirm'd

5. That a Grant of 500 acres be made to Tho. Salter on a piece of march land near Augustin Creek, provided the land is no part of the 200 acres granted by Lease to Tho. Christie

6. That the Grants of 50 acres each made to J^o Robe, Will. Scales, J^o Evans, Sam^l Clee, Tho. Morris, Jac^b Truan, Will. Barbo & Ant. Goulier be confirm'd.

7. That a Comīttee consider of proper means to enforce Guard duty

8. Resolv'd that Ja. Anderson be appointed assistant to Col. Stephens for inspecting the building the Church of Savannah

9. That the Tr. farms be appropriated for the support of the Magistracy, and annex'd to the Offices in the Civil Govern^t

10. That the Tr. farm of 50 acres designd for the mulberry garden

be part of 300 acres appropriated for the use of residing Ministers, and that two serv^{ts} be allow'd for their cultivation.

11. That the remaining part of reserved uncultivated Trust lands be disposed of in cōmon with other lands.

12. That 10£ p ann^m be further allow'd to the School Master at Savañah on condition that the schollars be educated free.

13. That 8 pence a day to each man and 6 pence to each woman for 12 months, thō not serv^{ts} to the Trust but to other Inhabitants be allow'd with a cow calf and sow, and working tools.

14. That a chest of medicines to the value of 60£ be sent over

15. That the Presid^t and Assistants of Savannah County be also for the whole Province.

16. That the Recorder of Frederica be orderd to correspond wth the Presid^t & Assistants and have 10£ added to his sallary p ann.

17. That the Trusts farm designd for Pet. Bailleu & J^o Greedy be confirm'd

18. That the purchass of Dan^l Nunez lot in the town and buildings, and of J^o Prevost's lot by Ja. Campbell, and of J^o Lyndals lot by Cha. Watson be confirmd

19. That Isaac Young be permitted to assign his former lot to a young^r brother.

20. That the exchange of lots between Pet. Morell and Ja. Wilson, and between Ja. Dormer and Ja. Carwells be confirm'd.

21. That the Gentlemen to whom it was refer'd to consider of proper means for enforcing the Guard Duty, or any two of them, to consider of and prepare proper terms or Instruments, by which sales, purchasses, Assignments, and Exchanges of Lotts in the Province may be made.

22. Resolv'd that after the Law relating to the Tenures is approved of by his Maj^{ty} in Council, the opinion of M^r Attorney & Sol^r Gen^l be taken as to the Trustees power of disposing of vacant Lots, & what time will be proper to allow such persons as have deserted the Province to return & take possession of their lots before they shall be declared forfeited.

23. Read a Report from the Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} of 5 several Meetings to settle the demands, and also to settle an Estimate for the further settling and improving the Colony from the experience of the 3 last years Expences in Georgia: and it appear'd there were divers debts reported due by the Commissioners in Georgia, (See them specified in my Vol. of letters to Georgia) which ought to be paid,

and other claims of debts which the Trustees ought not to be charged with, the Report was agreed to.

24. Agreed also to that part of the Report touching the Estimate of Expences for Georgia

25. Resolv'd that the sev^l sums owing to the Trust be immediately call'd in.

26. And that when the money granted this Session shall be rec^d from the Exchequer, sola bills to the value of 2000£ be prepared, and that they be dated, seald, and sign'd on such days as the Com^{it}tee of Acc^{ts} shall direct, and sent as they shall think proper

27. Orderd that a fair transcript be made of that part of the Report from the Com^{it}tee of Acc^{ts} which relates to Cap^t Mackay's claim, & that it be sent to Mess^{rs} Simonds

28. Resolv'd that 30 men servants be sent to the Colony.

24 April 1743 This day arrived Cap^t Geo. Dunbar with letters from Georgia. He was sent by Gen^l Oglethorpe to set forth to the Ministry the necessity he was under to make the Expences for defence of the Colony which the Ministry found fault with: as also to justify his manner of drawing which the Ministry disapproved so far as to refuse to pay his bills. He affirms he never received orders to take any other course.

The Cap^tⁿ brought

1. a letter from Gen^l Oglethorp to the Trustees dat. 12 feb^y 1742 / 3. wherein he advises the not admitting of Rum, and the sending over to the soldiers their wives & children: as also German servants.

2. (1.) A letter from the same to me dat. 22. Jan^y 1742 / 3 full of just complaints agst the Factious party whom he thinks to be actuated by the Spaniards.

(2.) his justification agst Parson Norris's calumnies.

(3.) his desire of sending over the wives of his soldiers, and allowing them 3 pence a day to subsist.

3. Several affidavits of the scandalous behaviour of Parson Norris

26 April 1743 1. J^o Rinck and his son German Trust servants being out of their time and desiring to settle at Acton with their Countrymen had each an order of 50 acres there, from the Presid^t & Assistants

30 April. 20. [Present,] Lapotre Hen., Shaftsbury, P., Tirconnel, Vernon Ja., C. C.

a Trustee Board

1. Resolv'd that it be recommended to The Common Council to grant 500 Acres of land to Lt Sutherland, 16 miles from Darien

2. That 500 acres of land on a rivers side near Frederica may be granted to Tho. Sumner in trust for himself and such servants as he shall carry with him, whereof 50 acres shall be set out for each servant who is to be indented for 5 years, and to be allowd one day in the week for working on his own land. That the passage of 6 servants may be allow'd him.

3. Also Resolv'd to recommend to the Common Council, that Cap^t Geo. Dunbars Memorial may be comply'd with, for the passage of 60 women and children's freight belonging to the Recruits which he shall raise for Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment, and for the allowance of 6 pence a day each freight for 2 months before their embarking.

4. Resolv'd that it be recommended to the Common Council to grant 500 acres to Lieu^t Cha. Mackay

5. A blessed rain at Savannah. which had been greatly wanted.

6. The foundation of the light house made secure.

May 1. 7. J^o Foulds lately made a Freeholder deceas'd.

5. 8. Col. Stephens wrote that J^o Dobel is not proper for the Office of Register.

9. he recommends M^r Cha. Watson for it.

7. 10. The Olive trees in the Publick garden drop their fruit untimely. planted 8 years ago

11. Indigo flourishes in Georgea.

2 May 21. [Present,] Archer Hen., Digby Edw^d, Ayers Rob^t, Hales Stephen, Lapotre Hen., Smith Samuel, Ch., Shaftsbury, Tirconnel, Tuffnall Sam^l, Vernon Ja., C. C.

A Common Council met to finish all the matters which had occasiond so many Committees & Common Councils

1. Read the Trustees Report of 30 April 1743, and resolv'd that Extracts be made out of Col. Stephens journals & letters relating to the ship Cæsar to be laid before a Civilian for his advice.

2. Resolv'd that a grant of 500 acres be made to Lt Patrick Sutherland ab^t 16 miles from Darien

3. And a grant of 500 Acres to L^t Cha. Mackay both recommended to the Common Council for the same by Gen^l Oglethorpe in his letter dat. 5 Aug. 1742

4. That 500 acres be granted to Tho. Sumner in the manner he petition'd for in behalf of himself & servants, and that the passage of 6 servants be allow'd him, who are not to be let out for hire to others.

5. That the passage of 60 women and children belonging to the Recruits to be carry'd over by Cap^t Dunbar be paid by the Trust and 6 pence a day allow'd for each freight for 2 months, before their embarkation be allow'd.

6. That the letter of M^r Bolzius and M^r Gronau dat. 18 Dec. 1742 and the state of Ebenezar be printed in one of the weekly papers.

7. That the grant of a Freehold Lot in the town of Savannah made by the President and Assistants to L^t Col. Heron be confirmed

8. That for the encouragement of the Saltsburgers at Ebenezar 37£ due from them to the Trust store be remitted.

9. Read a report from the Trustees of their proceedings 23 & 30 April and agreed thereto viz.

10. That 12.3.4 be allow'd for the maintenance & clothing of two servants, each year, to be engaged in the cultivation of 300 acres appropriated for the residing Ministers at Savannah.

11. That the claim of Joseph Avery land surveyer to execute the Office of Register as part of the Surveyors duty ought not to be allow'd because the said Offices are checks on each other, and ought to be executed by different persons, and therefore that the sallary of 20£ a year be continued to J^o Dobell the Register.

12. That 4 pence an acre be allow'd to the Surveyor, for setting out lands, making Plotts thereof for the Register, and delivering duplicates thereof, and delivering books thereof to the President and Assistants as they shall direct.

13. That when the law is ratified for settling the Tenures of lands, the Committee of correspondence be directed to prepare proper instructions for executing the Office of Register.

14. That the disbursments for charges in England by the Trustees shall be 550 for the year

15. That M^r J^o Dobell the Register be appointed Sec^y for Indian Affairs.

16. That it be refer'd to the Lawyers in the Trust to consider in what manner to recover the 150£ advanc'd formerly to M^r Whitfeild

towards building a Church of Savannah, who shifts it off to his Agent M^r Habersham, & Habersham to him.

17. That 30£ p ann be allow'd for a Clerk under the direction of the President and Assistants for keeping the Cash Acc^{ts} in Georgia, and entering the payment there under the different heads of service, and making copies thereof for the President and Assistants to send to the Trustees.

18. That a bounty of 2 shillings p pound on Coquons or silk balls be allow'd, raised in Georgia, it being found that 8 pounds of Coquons produce 15 ounces of silk.

19. That for M^{rs} Camuse the silk winders encouragement, and in case she shall perform what is expected of her, but should hereafter become incapable of work, some provision shall be made for her future support in consideration of her services.

20. That the Trust german servants being out of their time, the 300£ appropriated for their maintenance shall expire

21. That the sum of 2085.6.8 estimated for the yearly expences in Georgia (of which 60£ in medicins & 250£ for presents to Indians is to be provided here, which reduces the Acc^t of the said expences to be sent over to Georgia to the sum of 1775.6.8) shall on no account be exceeded, and no expences created or defrayd than what are provided for in said Estimate.

22. That 7£ remaining due to M^r Tho. Eyre for going to the Indian Nations as Deputy Agent to the Trustees be p^d him.

22. That it be referr'd to the Co^mittee of Correspondence to prepare instructions for the Register, after the law is ratified for settling the Tenure of lands.

23. That the said Co^mittee prepare instructions for the Land Surveyor.

24. That the 2 Grants of 300 acres each for religious Uses at Savannah and Frederica be revoked, and that 2 Grants of 300 acres each of the best kind of land, as before orderd, be made out for the use of the residing Ministers at Savannah & Frederica: And that the Trustees be empower'd to affix the Corporation seal thereto; but that the sending over that for Frederica be postponed.

25. That Deeds and instructions be prepared for appointing the President and Assistants of the whole Province agreeable to their appointments for the Northern part; and for appointing (in case of M^r Stephens death) the Assistants to exercise the full power, & the 1st Bailif to preside till they receive the Trustees further Orders; and that the Trustees be empowerd to affix the seal thereto.

26. That it be refer'd to the Lawyers in the Trust to prepare a proper term for new grants of lands, agreable to the Act for settling the Tenures of lands, when past.

27. That the Trustees be empowerd to affix the seal thereto, in lieu of the Grants heretofore made.

28. That 500 pair of shoes be sent over in p^t of the estimated expences.

29. That Orders be sent to the President and Assistants immediately to make a true and exact Register of all the several Grants of lands in Georgia and send a Copy thereof to the Trustees.

30. That Publick notice thereof be given in the Province of Georgia, that the Grantees may set forth their respective Claims and their Interests therein.

31. That Col. Stephens do appoint proper Assistance to the Register of the Province in carrying on the said Work.

32. That Col. Stephens use the utmost dispatch and diligence in building the Church at Savannah, and be wrote to for that purpose.

33. That the Committee of Accompts consisting of at least 5 in number, be empower'd to draw on the Bank of England for sums not exceeding the debts and services which are already approved by the Common Council, at such times and in such proportions as the said Committee shall think fit.

34. That the Accomptant do write to the Govern^r and Company of the Bank to desire they will accept of a letter of Attorney from this Corporation to recieve the 12000[£] granted last session of Parliam^t at the Exchequer and place it to the Acc^t of the Corporation.

May 8. 1. Wright daughter to the Widow Fitzwalter struck dead by Lightning & Thunder in her mothers house

2. An Agent from Carolina among the Creek Indians threatens to destroy the Upper Creeks if they do not comply with letters he is sending them.

14. 3. John Dobel employ'd by Col. Stephens as Secret^y to the Indian affairs

14 May 1743 On this day J^o Dobell wrote to the Trustees that the Colony was declining apace, with insinuations agst the Magistrates of Savannah, and expressly declaring that M^r Charles Watson lives in a Tavern, and makes himself cheap in all companys.

31 May 1743 1. On this day J^r Dobell wrote to me that Thomas Stephens exulted on the late illness I was afflicted with, saying it was owing to the Parliaments dissappointing the Trustees of money, that I lay at the point of death, so that glorious times were be expected.

2. That Col. Stephens his father had close conferences with him when last in Savannah and never discouraged but abetted his proceedings, and furnished him wth money to go to Ebenezar and pervert the Saltsburgers. That Col. Stephens was also angry with said Dobell for speaking disrespectfully of Parson Norris & S^r Ri. Everards proceedings, and that twas said he corresponded with his son, and had recieved a packet from him by last ships. That the Col. has an itching after Negroes.

3. That he is not able to do his duty of Register for want of Instructions.

31 May 1743 Thomas Lee had lot N^o 1 in Holland Tithing in Percival Ward at Savannah granted to him by the Presid^t and Assistants.

The Cõmon Councils held this year were 4. The Trustee Boards 20, and the Committees 4.

CÕMON COUNSELLORS.

Ayers Rob ^t	2	Laroche John	3
Archer Henry	6	Oglethorpe James	0
Barrington S ^r J ^r	7	Page John	3
Bathurst Henry	1	Phillips S ^r J ^r B ^t	1
Cambel Hugh	0	Shaftsbury E. of	6
Chandler Rich ^d	0	Smith Samuel A. M.	16
Digby Edward	13	Tirconnel L ^d	2
Frederick John	0	Towers Thomas	4
Hales Stephen D. D	1	Towers Christopher	0
Holland Rogers	2	Tracy Robert	8
Lapotre Henry	13	Tuffnall Samuel	7
Beauchlerc L ^d Sidney	3. deceas'd 23 ^d Nov. 1744	Vernon James	15

TRUSTEES ONLY.

Anderson Adam	8	Hanbury William	0
Archer Thomas	2	Heathcote S ^r Will. B ^t	1
Bedford Arth ^r	0	Heathcote Geo. Ald ⁿ	0
Belitha William	0	Hucks Robert	0
Bouverie S ^r Jacob	0	Limerick L ^d	0
Burgoign S ^r Roger B ^t	0	Moore Rob ^t	0
Burton John A. M.	1	Percival Philip	4
Calthrope Henry	3	Sloper William	0 deceas'd 14 Jan ^r 1743 / 4
Carpenter L ^d	0	Talbot L ^d	0
Cooper Rich ^d	0	Tyrer Geo. Ald ⁿ of	0
Coram Thomas	0	Liverpool	
Cornwell Velters	0	White John	0
Egmont E. of	3	Wright John	0
Gonson S ^r John K ^t	0	Woolaston William	0
Gough S ^r Henry B ^t	1	Woolaston Francis	0

TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA,

*From the 9th of June, 1743, to the 9th of June, 1744:
being the 12th year.*

1743 June 10 [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Eyre Rob^t, Lapotre Henry, Fr., Laroche J^r, Smith Sam^l

1. A Trustee board met and read a Memorial to the Treasury pray[ing] their direction for issuing out of the Exchequer 12000£ granted last Session of Parliam^t for settling and improving the Colony.

2. Read and seald pursuant to the directions of the Co^mon Council dated 2^d 1743 a Deed for revoking and making void a former Deed dated 21 April 1741 by which William Stephens Esq^r was appointed President of the County of Savannah, and Henry Parker, Thomas Jones, J^r Fallowfield, and Samuel Mercer the 4 Assistants, and for constituting the 5 above mention'd to be President and Assistants of the whole Province of Georgea.

3. Seald pursuant to the direction of the Co^mon Council dated 2. May 1743 general instructions to the President and Assistants.

4. Seal'd a Deed appointing John Dobell to be Sec^y for Indian Affairs.

5. Order'd that copies of the Oathes of allegiance, Supreamacy & abjuration and of the Declaration agst Transubstantiation be sent over to William Stephens Esq. with direction that the Town Courts do administer the same to every person who accepts of any Office in the Province.

6. Read a Memoriall to the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts desiring an allowance of 50£ a year for a Missionary in Georgea and orderd the seal to be put thereto.

7 Read a complaint of James Crockat Merch^t concerning a Debt due from one Rob^t Vaughan, and orderd a copy, and orderd the same to be sent to the President to enquire into it.

On 22^d June 1743 M^r Verelst acquainted the President that 700£ in sola bills were sent him

July 4th [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Eyre Rob^t, Lapotre Hen., Pr., Laroche J., Smith Sam^l, Vernon James.

1. M^r Verelst was appointed by letter of Attorney to recieve the 12000£ from the Exchequer

2. Read an appointment of M^r Thomas Bosomworth to be Minister in Georgia.

3. Read a petition of Thomas Sumner Carpenter that he may have leave to run out the 500 acres granted him on any vacant river where it shall best suit his business, to build upon and improve the same: and that his daughter may be included in the number of six servants for whom passage was granted to him. And that in consideration of his having serv'd as Tithing man 3 years in Frederica a Debt of 12£ he owes to the stores there may be remitted him. And that he may have liberty to sell two town lotts in Frederica whereon he has built 2 good houses

4. Order'd that his petition be recommended to the Common Council

July 15th [Present,] Egmont, Hales Stephen, Pr., Lapotre Henry, Percival Philip, Smith Samuel.

1. The board of Trade sent a letter to the Trustees relating to William Sterling formerly of Georgea, and afterwards a Military Officer of Carolina who complain'd to them of being detain'd & imprison'd in Georgea.

We order'd a letter to Col. Stephens to enquire into the Fact and get the Court of justice at Savannah to redress what they might have done amiss therein, & to grant him an Habeas Corpus if still confin'd

2. We read a petition of Michael Wilson Freeholder of Frederica that we would confirm the sale he had made of his Town lot and one acre Farm lot to Upheame Campbell and her Heirs for ever, he being invited by his friends to come for England with his wife. We refer'd it to the Common Council.

3. Read an Assignment of a Town Lot in Frederica by John Pro-

vost Merch^t of New York (who had purchass'd of Elisha Dobre the said Lot for the term of his life) to Cap^t George Dunbar of Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment. We recomēded the same to the Cōmon Council.

Sept^r 6. [Present,] Archer Henry, Digby Edw^d, Lapotre Henry, Percival Philip, Smith Samuel, Pr., Tower Thomas, Vernon James.

1. The Trustees met this day, and read a petition of Joseph Watson setting forth that he had settled and improved 100 acres at Yamacraw Bluff call'd Watsons store: 200 acres joyning to the Indian lands, call'd Grantham town and abutted on the North by the Trust Lot joyning to M^{rs} Musgroves 500 acres, on the East by the River Savannah, and on the South and West by lands not granted to any body at the time Watson left the Colony. And that he had also half of the Trust Lot adjoining: praying to have his Title to the said lands confirm'd in Fee Simple. He represented to the board that the 500 acres had been survey'd and register'd for him in Georgea That the half of the Trust lot was 250 acres which he desired to hold on a lease as Church lands are held for 21 years renewable at the end thereof for the same term in consideration of one years Rent in lieu of a Quittrent and that the 100 acres of Yamacraw Bluff were part of lands reserved to the Indians, and given to him by them.

Resolv'd to recomēnd to the Cōmon Council to grant the said 500 acres to said Watson in Fee Simple, provided it shall appear no other person has a legal right thereto: and that the 250 acres be granted on the terms desired

2. M^r John Thomas a sub Ingenier in Georgea who return'd from thenc in 1740 presented a neat plan of the fortifications there, and the Trustees recomēded to the Cōmittee of Accompts authorised to make payments agreed to by the Cōmon Council that 12.12.0 should be paid him for his trouble in the said Plan.

3. Recoēmeded to the above mention'd Cōmittee of Accompts to pay 10.0.0 to the Rev^d M^r Driesler going to Frederica to instruct the Germans there

Sept^r 9 [Present,] Archer Henry, Digby Edw^d, Heathcote S^r Will., Lapotre Henry, Pr., Percival Philip, Smith Samuel.

A Board of Trustees met

1. Read a petition from Joseph Watson desiring to have the Indian trade at Yamacraw granted him for 3 years and 4 months, the time he was debarr'd following it. Whereupon he was call'd in and

acquainted that Col. Stephens was a Commissioner for licensing persons to trade with the Indians from year to year, and in case any objections should be made by the Col. thereto he should send over such objections to the Trustees for their consideration.

On the 19th Sept^{br} Mr Verelst wrote to the Rev^d Mr Boltsius that the Rev^d Mr Driesler was to go to Georgea with his wife and Niece. in the ship that carryed this letter.

Sep^r. 23. [Present,] Eyre Rob^t, Pr., Lapotre Henry, Percival Philip, Smith Samuel, Vernon James.

A board of Trustees met.

1. Read a Memorial to the Treasury for receiving the 12000 granted last session of Parliam^t apply'd for before but not yet paid

2. Read a Memorial from Andrew Duche the Potter concerning his unlawfull imprisonment in Savannah, and it was order'd that a copy of the same should be sent to the President and Assistants in Georgea to make strict enquiry into the same

Oct^{br} 10 [Present,] Anderson Adam, T., Lapotre Henry, Oglethorpe Ja., Smith Samuel, Tracy Robert, Pr., C. C.

A Trustee Board met

1. Mr Lapotre reported that he had reciev'd from the Exchequer the 12000£ and placed it in the Bank of England

Oct^{br} 10 Mr Geo. Whitfeild was wrote to to repay the Trust 150£ he had reciev'd of Col. Oglethorpe for building a Church at Savannah in w^{ch} he had done nothing.

Oct^{br} 12 [Present,] Eyre Rob^t, Hales Stephen, Lapotre Henry, Smith Samuel, Tracy Robert, Vernon James, Pr., C. C.

A Trustee Board met

1. Read a petition of Col. William Stephens for a new Grant of his land in Georgea to be made to him and his son Newdigate Stephens in the place of his second son Thomas Stephens to whom the reversion stands limited, and had executed a Counterpart of the said Indenture, and thereby bound himself to the performance to the several Covenants & conditions therein particularly specified: but regardless of his duty and engagements has obstinately forsaken his father and the Colony.

Resolv'd to recomēd to the Common Council to grant his desire

Dec^{br} 5 [Present,] Barrington S^r J^o, Chandler Rich^d, Digby Edward, Hales Stephen, Holland Rogers, Oglethorpe James, Laroche J^o, Philips S^r John, Smith Samuel, Tuffnal Sam^l, Ch., Shaftsbury E. of, Vernon James, C. C., Egmont, T.

A Common Council met

1. Read a petition from Thomas Hird first Constable of Frederica setting forth his Improvements on an Island first discover'd by him and call'd Hirds Island, and praying a confirmation of the said Island, and that he may be assisted with a man servant to improve his Plantation, and likewise the payment quarterly of such sallary as the Trustees shall please to allow for the discharge of his Office, for the time he has not recieved any.

Resolv'd that the consideration of his petition be referr'd to the Committee of Accounts

2. Resolv'd that the Memorial of Robert Ellis and Edward Jones dated 9 Nov^{br} 1742 relating to the ship Cæsar at Savannah be referr'd to the said Co^mmittee.

3. Resolv'd that the letter from Robert Ellis 4 Nov^{br} 1742 about his Acc^t with the Trust be referr'd to the said Co^mmittee.

4. Resolv'd that the Claim of Bounty by Cap^t Mark Carr amounting to 58.15.0 and the Claim of Elizabeth Harrison for 8.3.0 for acting as Publick Midwife at Frederica from 1 Nov^{br} 1741 be referr'd to the same Co^mmittee.

5. Resolv'd that a letter from John Brownfield dat. 2 Augst 1743 desiring alienation of his houses to Mess^{rs} John and Joseph Tuckwell be referr'd to the same Co^mmittee.

6. Resolv'd that no drafts be made at any time on the Bank of England for the payment of sola bills, unless at a Meeting of 5 Members at least of the Co^mon Council in a Co^mmittee of Acc^{ts} who are all to sign the same, and a report to be made to the next Common Council.

Dec^{br} 10 [Present,] Barrington S^r J^o, C., Calthrope S^r Henry, T., Chandler Rich^d, Digby Edward, Holland Rogers, Laroche John, Oglethorpe James, Philips S^r John, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Pr., Tuffnal Samuel, Vernon James, C. C.

A Trustee board

1. Enquiry was made concerning a box which was to have been brought by Cap^t Joseph Campbell from Carolina (containing letters and papers from Col. Stephens in Georgea) but which was taken on board by Cap^t Andrew Breeding who was taken by the Spaniards.

Orderd that our Secretary do draw up a state of the case and lay it before the Attorney Gen^l for his opinion how the Trustees may proceed.

2. Order'd that a state be drawn up of the Evidence in relation to Alexander Paris of Charlestown Son to the late Treasurer of South Carolina his piloting into the Harbours of Georgea at the late Invasion, and his reception since at Charlestown, to lay the same before the Attorney Gen^l for his opinion whether the said Paris may not be obliged to come over to England

1743 Dec. 5 [Present,] Barrington S^r J^s, Chandler Rich^d, Digby Edward, Hales Stephen, Holland Rogers, Laroche John, Oglethorpe James, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Tuffnall Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C., Burton John, T., Philips S^r John, C., Egmont E. of, T.

A Trustee board

1. The Accompt^t acquainted the Trustees that Francis Fane Esq. Council to the board of Trade had considered our intended 3 Acts as follows

an Act to repeal the Act made in the 8th year of the present king as far as it prohibits the Importation of Rum and brandy into Georgea.

an Act for regulating Publick houses and suppressing Drunkenness

An Act for establishing the Tenures of lands, and reducing the Quittrents.

He said he had no objection to the 2 first, but to the last he objected that we have 2 different Tenures in Georgea. He therefore advised the drawing a new Act for one Tenure only

2. We orderd the Accompt^t to get back the Act from M^r Fane in order to be further consider'd by us

Resolv'd that it be referr'd to M^r Chandler, M^r Eyre, M^r Henry Archer, M^r Thomas Tower, M^r Holland, M^r Bathurst, M^r Hume Campbel and M^r John Wright to prepare a new Act for establishing the Tenures and reducing the Tenures in Georgea

Dec. 19 [Present,] Barrington S^r J^s, Chandler Rich^d, Pr., Eyre Robert, Holland Rogers, Lapotre Henry, Laroche John, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Tuffnall Samuel, Vernon James, C. C., Egmont E. of, Percival Philip, T. T.

2. Cap^t Campbell and Cap^t Breeding attending were call'd in, and examin'd in relation to the box taken by the Spaniards and carry'd into Audiern in France, and Cap^t Breeding offer'd to go thither and endeavour to find the box, and bring it over to the Trustees.

Read a letter from M^r Thomas Eyre setting forth that having been employ'd by the Trustees as Agent among the Cherekee Indians he return'd thanks for the credit allow'd him on that occasion: and as

that service gave him an opportunity of seeing a great deal of that Country he desired to present the Trustees a journal he kept, and a Map of Georgea, with a plan of the town of Frederica

3. Being call'd in he was thank'd, and told that we would appoint a day, and desire his attendance.

4. M^r Thomas Jones attended and deliver'd in a List of the people at Savannah June 1743 and of the number of people in the Northern part of the Province.

5. M^r Thomas Hawkins attended and deliver'd in a state of the Town of Frederica, and a Claim of Several Sums due from the Trust to him.

6. His claim was referr'd to the Committee of Acc^{ts}

7. Resolv'd that a Co^mmittee be appointed to consider the state of the Colony, any three of the Co^mon Council to be a Quorum.

Dec. 19. [Present,] Chandler Rich^d, Ch., Barrington S^r J^r, Eyre Robert, Holland Rogers, Lapotre Henry, Laroche John, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Tuffnal Samuel, Vernon James, C. C.

A Common Council board

1. Resolv'd that 40 guineas be given to Cap^t Andrew Bready on condition that he sets out immediately for Audierne in France, and endeavour to recover the box formerly mention'd.

2. Parson Norris attended in relation to his former claim: the Gentlemen sent him out word that his claim had been already consider'd and determin'd by the Co^mmittee of Acc^{ts} and the Common Council 18 April 1743, and the money then appearing to be due to him was then order'd to be paid to him and there is now no reason for reconsidering his Claim.

1743 / 4 *January 16* [Present,] Barrington S^r J^r B^t, Pr., Chandler Rich^d, Digby Edward, Laroche John, Oglethorpe Ja., Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Vernon Ja., Tuffnall Sam^l, C. C., Egmont E. of, Percival Philip, T. T.

A Trustee board

1. Cap^t Breathing attended and deliverd the box of letters and papers, w^{ch} was taken by the Spaniards, and gave an acc^t of his proceedings in getting it. he was desired to give in a narrative of those proceedings sign'd by him.

2. In the box was about 20 pound of raw silk.

3. The letters and papers were referr'd to the Co^mmittee of Correspondence and Acc^{ts}

4. M^r John Joachim Zublie with a paper sign'd by several Inhabitants of Vernonburg and the Vilages adjacent address to the Trustees dated Savannah 6 feb^y 1742/3 desiring a Minister of Calvinistical principles, and recommending the said Zublie of S^t Gall in Swisserland son of David Zublie of Puryburg in Carolina for the said purpose, attended

5. I laid before the board a letter dat. 10 Oct. 1743 wrote to me by M^r Hercules de Baufain giving acc^t of a silver Mine discover'd in the nation of Cherokee Indians, and of the proceedings of the Gov^t & Assembly of South Carolina relating thereto : and of persons applying to his Majesty by petition for a grant of the land where the Mine is, and their purchasing the said lands of the Indians : which Mine is to the South of several branches of the river Savannah. I also laid before the board the copy of a letter from Robert Williams relating to the said Mine

6. Gen^l Oglethorpe also laid before them the copy of a petition from the Assembly of S. Carolina to the King, setting forth that the Agriculture of the said Province and the Plantations must suffer greatly by the Inhabitants resorting to the said Mine. He also laid before them a deposition of Will^m Wright Silver Smith sworn before Daniel Crawford Esq^r of S. Carolina, that the first piece of Oar that produced silver was shewn him by M^r Kelly who is one of the Company for working the said Mine.

7. The Clause of the Charter wherein the King grants to the Trustees all Mines in Georgea as well Royal as others, being read: Order'd that the Sec^y do attend at the proper Offices in the name of the Trustees, with a Caveat against any Grant being made of the said Mine to any particular persons, before the Trustees are heard.

23. Jan^y. [Present,] Holland Rogers, Laroche John, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Tuffnal Sam^l, Oglethorpe Ja., Pr., Vernon James, C. C., Calthrop Henry, Egmont E. of, Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Trustee board

1. Read the extract of a letter from Cap^t William Woodrofe in Charlestown to Cap^t Alex^r Heron acquainting him of the Silver Mine lately discover'd, and that it lies within the Province of Georgea.

2. Capt Andrew Breeding attended & deliver'd in his narrative dated 23^d Jan^y 1733/4 sign'd by himself. The same was referr'd to the Co^mittee of Acc^{ts} who are to meet the 30th inst^t

3. M^r Geo. Whitfield attended, and deliver'd in an acc^t of the

money recieved by him and M^r Habersham for building a Church at Savannah, and disbursments made by him on that Acc^t

the same was referr'd to the Com^{it}tee of Acc^{ts}

4. M^r Zublie attended, and being ask'd what he demanded for going Minister to Vernonburg and Acton. he proposed 50£ p ann^m and his expences of going thither as well as his coming from Swisserland. The Trustees acquainted him they could not agree to his proposals

1743 / 4 Jan^y 30 [Present,] Barrington S^r J^c, Digby Edw^d, Eyer Rob^t, Holland Rogers, Oglethorpe James, Philips S^r J^c, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Vernon James, Pr., C. C., Burton J^c, Percival Philip, Heathcote S^r Will., T. T.

A Trustee board

1. Read a letter that M^r Bruce Preacher at Somerset House will preach our next Anniversary Sermon.

2. Resolv'd that the Rector of S^t Margarets Church at Westminster be desired to let the Sermon be preach'd there, and that notice be sent to the Rector of S^t Brides Church that the Sermon is to be at S^t Margarets

3. Order'd that the Sec^y & Accom^pt do prepare the necessary letters to Col. Stephens

4. Order'd that the Sec^y do examine and take down the reports of the several persons lately arrived from Georgea and lay the same before the Trustees.

5. The Sec^y acquainted the board, that pursuant to their order he had enter'd into each of the Secretary of States Offices a Caveat formerly mention'd relating to the Silver Mine, and had left another Caveat with Tho. Hill Esq Sec^y to the Board of Trade

January 30th [Present,] Digby Edw^d, Barrington S^r J^c, Eyre Robert, Ch., Holland Rogers, Oglethorpe Ja., Philips S^r J^c, Shaftsbury, Smith Samuel, Vernon James, C. C.

A Common Council

1. A Report from the Com^{it}tee of Acc^{ts} held this day 30 Jan^y relating to the claim of Tho. Hawkins was read and agreed to.

2. Resolv'd that 60 guineas be given to Cap^t Alex^r Breathing as a farther consideration for his trouble in recovering the box of letters and papers.

3. Order'd that the Secr^y do draw up a certificate to the Lords of the Admiralty of the conduct and service perform'd by the said Cap^t Breathing

4. Agreed to a Report of the Committee of Acc^{ts} that 12.12.0 should be given M^r J^o Thomas Engineer for His Plan of the Fortifications intended for the Province of Georgea.

5. Agreed that 10£ be given to the Rev^d M^r Driesler going to Frederica to instruct the Germans there.

Jan^o 4 [Present,] Eyre Rob^t, Pr., Lapotre Henry, Oglethorpe James, Philips S^r John, Shaftsbury, Tuffnal Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C.

a Trustee board

1. Read a letter to Col. Stephens drawn up by our Secretary

2. Read Extracts of several minutes in the book of the Presid^t an Assistants relating to John Pye their Clerk his publishing the debates and other the Transactions of that Board. and his not attending his Office, & deserting the Colony on advice of the Spaniards attacking Frederica. And that the President and assistants by their minute of 20 July 1743 had dismiss him from his Office of Clerk, and by their minute of 23 June 1743 had appointed Nich^s Rigby Clerk in his room.

Resolv^d that the said Minutes be reco^mended to the consideration of the Common Council.

3. Order^d that Tho. Hawkins be su^mond to attend the Trustees on the 11 inst^t

4. Resolv^d that it be recommended to the Co. Council to consider of one or more additional Assistants.

5. The Secretary laid before the Board a certificate in favour of Cap^t Andrew Breading to the Lords of the Admiralty.

6. Orderd that the same be transcribed fair in order to be seal^d the next meeting of the Trustees.

1743 / 4 *Feb^{ry} 11* [Present,] Chandler Rich^d, Barrington S^r J^o, Ch., Digby Edw^d, Eyre Rob^t, Holland Rogers, Oglethorpe Ja., Smith Samuel, Tuffnall Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C.

A Comon Council Board

1. Resolv^d that a Special Comⁱtee of Acc^{ts} be appointed, and that the bounty upon corn &c raised in the northern part of the Province in the year ending Dec. 1742 amounting to 273.2.7½ be refer^d to the said Comⁱtee

2. Also that the petition of the last Transport of Saltsburgers to be assisted with 6 months further allowance in lieu of subsistance amounting to 226.12.1 be ferr^d to the said Comⁱtee

3. Also that M^r Tho. Caustons papers and petition of 28 Jan^y 1743 be referr'd to the same Co^mittee.

4. Also that M^r Tho. Jones Acc^t be referrd to the said Co^mittee.

5. Also that the Claim of M^r Tho. Andrews be referr'd to the s^d Co^mittee.

6. Resolv'd that the Table of Fees prepared by the Presid^t and Assistants 28 Jan^y 1741 to be hung up in the Town Court be referr'd to M^r Holland to report his opinion thereon.

7. Resolv'd that John Pye be dismiss from being Clerk to the President and Assistants

8. Resolv'd that Nich^s Rigby be appointed in his room.

11 *Feb^y* [Present,] Chandler Rich^d, Digby Edward, Eyre Robert, Holland Rogers, Smith Samuel, Oglethorpe Ja., Tuffnal Sam^l, Pr., Vernon James, C. C., Egmont, Cornwall Velters, Percival Philip, T. T.

A Trustee board

1. Read a Reco^mendation of Cap^t Andrew Breading to the Lords of the Admiralty and put the seal of the Corporation to it. and the Sec^y countersign'd it.

2. Receiv'd the resignation of Hen. Archer Esq^r dat. 28 Jan^y 1743 of his Office of Common Council Man.

3. L^t Col. Heron, Cap^t Geo. Dunbar, Cap^t Patrick Mackay, L^t George Cadogan, Serj^t Hall all of Gen^l Oglethorpes Regiment, and M^r Bozandal, Andrew Wright and James Billinghamurst attended, and being examin'd about the state of the Isl^d S^t Simon's and the southward part of the Province of Georgea gave a very good account of the fertility of it, its produces and the industry of the Germans there and of the soldiers on their lotts, which account may be seen in the 7th vol. of letters to Georgea and home transactions

15 *March* [Present,] Hales Stephen, Oglethorpe Ja., Philips S^t J^s, Pr., Smith Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C., Anderson Adam, T.

Anniversary meeting of Trustees. at S^t Margarets Vestry room.

1. Read a letter from M^r Hume Campbell dat. 9 March 1743 where in he Declined accepting the Office of Co^mon Counsellor, and desired another might be elected in his room.

2. Velters Cornwall Esq elected a Co^mon Counsellor and Philip Percival Esq another, who would never accept it.

3. Thanks were orderd to M^r Bruce for his Sermon this day.

4. The Accompt^t laid before the gentlemen a State of the Acc^{ts} and proceeding of the Trustees, whereby it appear'd

5. That the sola bills sent over issuable in Georgea amount in the whole to 22910£, whereof there had been return'd to England for payment 20268£ and the value of said bills outstanding is 2642£ for which there is mony reserv'd in the Bank.

6. That the Trustees estimated expences in Georgea from Mich^s 1743 amount to 2085.6.8 a year besides 800£ appropriated for assisting servants out of their time in the first year of their cultivating land for themselves, and the Trustees Expences in England are estimated at 550 a year. And there is money in the Bank of England sufficient to defray the whole to Ladyday 1745, with a surplus after all appropriations made by the Trust and demands on them are satisfied.

7. To encourage the production of raw silk a bounty of two shillings a pound is order'd to be paid on Coquons or silk balls which when wound up is to be sent to England and sold by the Trustees to answer the bounty on future silk balls

8. A reward is to be paid M^{rs} Camuse to instruct others in winding off silk of 2 pound at entrance for each person so instructed and 5£ more when perfectly instructed to the number of 10 persons, and 5 shillings a week is appropriated for the maintenance of each, while under instruction, not exceeding 6 months to be so maintain'd.

9. The Trustees have sent over M^r Tho. Bosomworth to be Minister at Savannah in the room of M^r Orton deceas'd, and the Society for propagating the Gospel have agreed to pay him 50£ a year for 3 years from Midsummer 1743.

10. 300 Acres near Frederica is order'd to be appropriated for the use of a residing Minister there, when ever any of the Clergy will undertake that service.

11. The reserv'd uncultivated Trust lands and the Trust Farms are order'd to be appropriated for the support of the Magistracy and Ministry

12. The Trustees having in the year 1741 agreed to divide Georgea into 2 Counties, Savannah and Frederica, and on the 20 April 1741 appointed a President and Assistants for the County of Savannah but none for that of Frederica, extended the jurisdiction of the President and Assistants of Savannah over Frederica. by Deed dat. 10 June 1743.

13. The number of persons sent on the charity are

	persons	Foreign Protest ^{rs}	Brittish
In y ^e 1. year to 9 June 1733.....	152.....	11.....	141
2 ^d year to 9 June 1734.....	341.....	104.....	237
3 ^d year to 9 June 1735.....	81.....	58.....	23
4 year to 9 June 1736.....	70.....	129.....	341
5 year to 9 June 1737.....	32.....		32
6 year to 9 June 1738.....	298.....	163.....	135
7 year to 9 June 1739.....	9.....	7.....	2
8 year to 9 June 1740.....	138.....	134.....	4
9 year to 9 June 1741.....	6.....	3.....	3
10 th year to 9 June 1742.....	320.....	230.....	90
11 year to 9 June 1743.....			
on board the Georgia packet Sept ^r 1743..	27.....		27
whereof Males 1133			
& Females....	741		

3^d April [Present,] Cornwall Velters, Barrington S^r J^r, Lapotre Henry, Oglethorpe, Ja., Shaftsbury, Tuffnal Sam^l, Vernon James, Pr., C. C.

A Trustee Board

1. M^r Cornwall was sworn a Common Council Man.

7th April [Present,] Cornwall Velters, Barrington S^r J^r, Digby Edw^d, Eyre Robert, Lapotre Henry, Oglethorpe James, Philips S^r John, Smith Samuel, Shaftsbury, Pr., Tuffnal Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C., Egmont, T.

A Trustee Board

1. A letter from Col. Stephens dated Savannah 25 Nov^r 1743 concerning the proceedings of the town Court respecting Rob^t Vaughan and his Creditors and M^r William Sterling.

2. Order'd that M^r James Crockat one of the Creditors of Robert Vaughan be acquainted that a copy of the proceedings has been received and that he may peruse it at the Office when he thinks proper or have a copy of it.

3. John Pye Recorder of Savannah having misbehaved himself in traducing the conduct and characters of the Magistrates of Savannah, Order'd that the Secret^r reprimand him for the same.

4. Order'd that the proceedings in relation to Will. Sterling be made out and deliver'd to Gen^l Oglethorpe.

5. Order'd that M^r Tho. Jones be directed to draw up and lay before the Trustees a narrative upon oath of what he knows in relation to the confinement of M^r William Serling.

6. Gen^l Oglethorpe laid before the Trustees a petition of several

Inhabitants of Augusta that a Court may be appointed there to decide all causes under 10£. sterling.

7. Resolv'd that the same be referr'd to the Common Council.

7 April [Present,] Barrington S: J^r., Cornwall Velters, Digby Edw^d., Eyre Robert, Lapotre Henry, Oglethorpe James, Philips S: John, Shaftsbury E. of, Smith Samuel, Tuffnall Sam^l, Ch., Vernon James, C. C.

A Common Council Board.

1. Resolv'd that Patrick Graham be appointed one of the Assistants in the Civil Government of Georgea with a Sallary of 20£ a year.

May 5 [Present,] Heathcote S: W^m., Lapotre Henry, Ch., Shaftsbury, Oglethorpe Ja., Smith Sam^l, Tuffnal Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C.

A Common Council board

1. The Secretary acquainted the gentlemen that M^r Tho. Hill Sec^y to the board of Trade wrote to him the 17. of last April that their Lordships made objection to our draft of an Act for preventing the importation and use of Rum and brandy into Georgea.

2. Also that they made objection to our draft of an Act for establishing the Tenures of land and reducing the Quit rents.

3. Order'd that their Lordships be desired to return the said Act to be reconsider'd.

May 24 [Present,] Digby Edw^d., Lapotre Hen., Oglethorpe Ja., Pr., C. C., Percival Philip, T., Shaftsbury, Smith Sam^l, Vernon James, C. C.

A Trustee Board

1. Read a petition of Isaac Gibbs sen^r and Isaac Gibbs jun^r dat. Abercorn 18 Oct. 1743 setting forth that with 2 sons he settled at Abercorn about 4 years ago he obtained a 50 acre lot for the youngest, and now entreats a lot of 50 acres for his eldest son, particularly the Trust lot lying on the south side of the place on the Creek side.

Resolv'd that the s^d petition be reco^mended to the Common Council

2. Read a letter from the Rev^d M^r Thomas Bosomworth dated Frederica 10 feb^y 174³/₄ setting forth that on the 2^d Dec^{br} he arrived at Georgea.

Order'd that he be writ to that the Trustees expect he should go & reside at Savannah where he was appointd to reside as a Missionary.

On the 6 June 1744 M^r Verelts wrote to Col. Stephens that he sends him 800£ besides the 500£ sent him in feb^y last, which moneys went in sola bills

This Book hath been privately printed
for Mary, Widow of
George Wymberley-Jones DeKenne.
The impression is limited
to forty-nine
copies.

